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PUTNAM # TWO PUTNAMS ISRAEL AND
RUFUS IN HAVANA EXPEDITION 1762 A
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The Two Putnams

ISRAEL PUTNAM

THE TWO PUTNAMS

Israel and Rufus

in the

Havana Expedition 1762

and in the

Mississippi River Exploration 1772-73

with some account of

The Company of Military Adventurers

Putnam I

HARTFORD
CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1931

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PREFACE

The five documents described below were written either by Colonel, later Major-General, Israel Putnam or by Ensign, later Brigadier-General, Rufus Putnam, or pertain closely to them. These five manuscripts, together with an historical introduction prepared by the editor and an index to the whole, make up the present volume.

The original pay roll of Israel Putnam's company is a large folio sheet, now somewhat broken at the folds, which is preserved among the archives in the Connecticut State Library at Hartford, where it appears as document number seven in volume ten of the series entitled "War."

Charles Otis Thompson of Pomfret, Conn., in October 1903, acting on the suggestion of Charles Townley Martin of Hartford, a member of this Society, presented to the Society a bound volume containing an Orderly Book of the Havana campaign and the Journal kept by Israel Putnam while on the voyage of exploration to the Mississippi river. The Orderly Book, written in an unidentified hand, which opens the volume, evidently lacks the first part, as its earliest date is August 25th, 1762, more than two months after the regiment sailed from New

York. It is written on both sides of thirty-five leaves, and at its end two leaves have been torn out, the stub of one showing traces of the same writing. Reversing the volume it contains the Journal of Israel Putnam, in his own hand, written on both sides of nineteen leaves. The Journal commences where the Orderly Book ends, and probably one of the leaves now missing at that point contained entries covering the voyage from Norwich to New York. After filling five leaves which had been left blank in writing the Orderly Book, the Journal is continued on the two leaves which follow the Orderly Book, and then skips to the reversed beginning of the volume. As elsewhere noted, parts of several leaves have been cut out and are now missing. It has been stated that the volume was loaned by its owner a few years before it was presented to the Society, and that when it was returned these parts of leaves were found to be missing. The leaves of the book measure about six by seven and one-fourth inches. Perhaps a century ago the book was bound in dark morocco leather, and on its front cover it carries the title "Gen. Putnam's Journal & Voyage from New York to the Balize 1772."

When it was decided to print the Orderly Book and the Journal kept by Israel Putnam it seemed

desirable to reprint with these the Journal kept by Rufus Putnam while on the same voyage with Israel to the Mississippi river. The manuscript of this is owned by Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, and it has been printed in "The Memoirs of Rufus Putnam," issued in 1903 by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio. Permission to use the manuscript was very kindly granted by the President of the College and the copy was carefully compared with the original by the College's librarian. The Society of Colonial Dames also most courteously gave its permission for the reprinting of the Journal.

It was also learned that another Journal, longer and giving more details, kept on the same voyage by Rufus Putnam was owned by this Society's honorary member, General Charles Gates Dawes, United States Ambassador at the Court of St. James. General Dawes readily gave permission for the publishing of this Journal, and a copy was made for the purpose under the supervision of Messrs. B. F. Stevens and Brown of London.

In printing these documents it has been the endeavor to reproduce them as nearly as possible like the original manuscripts; following the eccentricities of spelling, punctuation and capitalization of

the originals. In many places, following the form of the original manuscripts, no separation has been made between sentences. The old fashioned long form of the letter *s* has been used in printing where it occurs in the manuscripts. An exception to this is the longer Journal kept by Rufus Putnam in which the English copyist took no note of the form of this letter.

The Orderly Book kept at Havana bears internal evidence of being a copy. Presumably the daily orders issued from headquarters were copied into this book, resulting in the occasional omission of a word by the copyist.

The longer Journal kept by Rufus Putnam was evidently hastily written from day to day, and less care was taken in the writing than in the shorter Journal; which presumably was prepared later, perhaps to serve as a report to the Company on the occasion of the meeting held soon after the committee's return.

The portrait of Israel Putnam which appears as a frontispiece to this volume is reproduced from a pencil sketch made from life by Colonel John Trumbull between 1780 and 1785. Colonel Trumbull bequeathed this sketch with others to Professor Benjamin Silliman, Senior, whose wife was his niece.

It remained in the Silliman family until December 17th, 1896, when it was sold at auction in Philadelphia by Benjamin Silliman, grandson of the Professor. It was purchased at that time by the Putnam Phalanx, a military organization located in Hartford, and it is held by them as their most treasured possession.

The thanks of this Society are extended to the officials of Marietta College and the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio for permission to use the shorter Journal of Rufus Putnam; to Mr. George S. Godard, librarian of the Connecticut State Library for permission to use the Roll of Israel Putnam's company; to Mr. Alexander J. Wall, librarian of the New York Historical Society, for information from manuscripts belonging to that Society; to the officials of Yale University Library for the use of printed material not obtainable elsewhere; to the Putnam Phalanx for permission to reproduce the sketch of Israel Putnam; to the officials of the Library of Congress and to Mr. Victor H. Paltsits of the New York Public Library for assistance and advice; to B. F. Stevens & Brown for searching among the English archives and making copies therefrom, as well as supervising the work of the careful and intelligent copyist who

made the transcription of the longer Rufus Putnam Journal; to General Charles Gates Dawes for his kindness in permitting the Society to use the longer Rufus Putnam Journal, and especially to Mr. William Hutchinson Putnam of Hartford to whose generosity and interest in his ancestor Major-General Israel Putnam the publication of this volume is due.

ALBERT C. BATES.

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Historical Introduction

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

The conquering of Canada by the English aided by the colonial troops in 1761 did not end the overseas wars in which that country was engaged; for King George III soon became involved in a war with Spain and was endeavoring to seize the possessions of that country in the West Indies. Again the American Colonies were called on to furnish troops, and in March 1762 the General Assembly of Connecticut voted to raise 2300 men, to be formed into two regiments of 12 companies each. Colonel Phineas Lyman of Suffield was commissioned Major-General of these forces and Colonel of the first regiment, and Israel Putnam of Pomfret, Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment. The first regiment, except the tenth company, was ordered to Cuba to aid the English army and fleet; which since early in June had been besieging the city and fortress of Havana and blockading its harbor. The second regiment and the tenth company of the first regiment served in the Northern campaign. The Connecticut troops bound for Havana embarked at New York in June, along with volunteers from Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey. The troops from these colonies, and

probably also those from Rhode Island and several independent companies which took part in the expedition, were considered as one brigade and were placed under the command of General Phineas Lyman, thus leaving the Connecticut troops under the direct command of Israel Putnam as their acting colonel. When near the coast of Cuba the transports encountered a severe storm and the one carrying Putnam and about half of his command was wrecked, but all reached the shore in safety. Soon after the arrival of the colonial troops Moro Castle, at the entrance to the harbor and opposite the city of Havana, was stormed and taken on July 30th, fifty-three days after the landing of the English on those shores. Then followed the bombardment of the city of Havana and its surrender within a fortnight, and the surrender of the ships in the harbor. The losses of the Spanish by death and capture had been heavy, while on the side of the English from these causes, it was trifling. However, the rigor of the midsummer tropical climate, the hard labor, want of proper food, scarcity of water and probably total lack of sanitation wrought fearful havoc among both the English and Provincial troops. The English forces had become so much decimated by illness that they

were unable to make an attack upon the enemy until the Provincial troops arrived. The Provincial troops soon found themselves in the same condition as the English had been. Sickness was all too prevalent and death a familiar figure. A large hospital camp was established on high ground in the rear of the harbor, but illness and the heavy toll of death continued. Putnam's company appears to have suffered more than any other in the Connecticut regiment; the death of seventy-six from his company being recorded, leaving only twenty survivors, without taking into account seven who deserted. Out of about 1050 men who composed the Connecticut regiment at Havana, 226 had died before they embarked for the return voyage and about 400 before they were discharged from service early in December.

With the fall of Havana a large amount of booty came into the hands of the conquerors. The value of this has been placed by one writer at £2,500,000 and by another as high as £10,000,000, including, it is said, many chests of money in addition to various goods, military stores and the ships in the harbor. The prize goods and at least one of the ships laden with sugar were sent to England, to be sold for the benefit of the captors. Reverend John Graham of

Suffield, chaplain of the Connecticut regiment, whose journal gives a vivid picture of the suffering of the troops, writes on September 28 that he was "inform'd that a Subaltern's part of the price money now to be divided, was £126 Sterling." Three weeks later Graham records that "Gen'l. Lyman Recd of the Pay Master Gen'l. the prize money for Connecticut Troops—and pay'd to the several Capts. of our Regm't a propotion for themselves and Soldiers."

One of the published biographies of Colonel Putnam indicates that he received a comfortable sum as his share of the booty. The king had issued instructions in the preceding February that the Earl of Albemarle, commander of the land forces, and Sir George Pocock, commander of the naval forces, should settle "in what Manner, and Proportion, Booty taken from the Enemy at Land, during the present Expedition, shall be distributed between Our Land and Sea Forces," and for their guidance had furnished them with "Copies of former Regulations" in order that their dispositions might be "agreable to Justice and to former Practices, on the like Occasions." They were also instructed "that any Forces raised in North America for Our Service, which may attend this Expedition . . . .

should have an equal Share in all Booty, gained from the Enemy, in common with Our Regular Troops, ... and have their Share of such Booty, allotted to them, in proportion to their respective Numbers, Ranks, and Pay."

Albemarle and Pocock agreed that all booty taken at land where the sea and land forces were jointly engaged, as well as the "neat Produce" of all ships and the goods on board of them which were surrendered or captured with the aid of the land forces, should be divided into fifteen parts. Five of these parts were assigned to the two commanders-in-chief, to be equally divided between them, out of which they were to distribute such rewards to the wounded officers, soldiers and sailors "and Widows of those who have been slain," as they "shall in their Prudence think adequate and proper." One fifteenth was assigned to the two officers second in command of the land and sea forces to be equally divided between them. The remaining nine fifteenths was to be equally divided between the sea and land forces, and the army's half was to be divided "into such Proportions and after such Manner" as the Earl of Albemarle should think proper to order.

Albemarle settled upon the following allotment for the army's half of the remaining nine-fifteenths of the prize money, which he first divided into thirty-two parts:

To the Major Generals	2	32 Parts.
To the Brigadiers	2	
To the Field Officers	4	
To the Captains	5	
To the Subalterns	10	
To the Serjeants & Drum Majors	1	
To the Corporals	¾	
To the Drummers and Privates	1¼	
	32	

When it is recalled that there were twenty-nine regiments of English troops who took part in the siege, aided by the Connecticut regiment and nineteen or twenty other companies of provincial troops, it will be seen that the amount of a private soldier's prize money was not large. Taking the larger figure named for the value of the booty, it could not have been above about four pounds, and at the smaller and more likely figure not above one pound.

It is stated by General Lyman that there was an "almost unconquerable Dislike . . . . enter-

tained against any Service in the hot Climates" by the Provincial troops. With this feeling and considering the hardships that they endured, the illness which prevailed among them and their terrible losses by death, it may be presumed that the survivors who returned from Havana in the bleak November of 1762 were in a dissatisfied frame of mind. The amount of prize money already received was small, and that due them from the sale of the booty captured and carried to England to be disposed of perhaps never would be received. In consequence, being nearly all farmers, they sought further recompense for their service in a grant of land within the territory which they had helped to add to their king's domain, and formed themselves into a company for that purpose. It seems probable also that there was an anticipation of the terms of the king's proclamation, which was issued on the seventh of the following October, granting lands to the survivors of "the late American war," which term apparently included both the seven years French and Indian War and the Havana Campaign.

On June 15th, 1763, "a Meeting of a Company of Military Adventurers, for obtaining a Grant of Lands ſufficient for a Government, in ſome of the

conquer'd Lands in America," was held at Hartford. It is probable that the company was organized at this time, and that this was its first meeting. The organization seems to have been a very loose one. It apparently kept no book of records or list of its members. The name of its President, if that was the title given its chief official, is not known, although it seems likely that General Phineas Lyman would have been accorded that honor. Captain Timothy Herlihy of Middletown was clerk, and Captain Hugh Ledlie of Hartford was chosen treasurer. An "advance" of two dollars was paid by each member at the time of organization, and a further "advance" of three dollars the following year, 1764.

A standing committee was appointed, of which Nathan Whiting of New Haven, colonel of the second Connecticut regiment in 1762; Eleazer Fitch of Windham, colonel of the fourth regiment in 1760; John Durkee of Norwich, major of the first regiment in 1762; David Baldwin of Milford, major of the second regiment in 1762, and Lieutenant Moses Park, quarter-master of the first regiment in 1762, are known to have been members. Colonel Eleazer Fitch, Major John Durkee, Major David Baldwin, Captain Timothy Herlihy, Captain Amos Hitch-

cock, Captain Archibald McNeal, Captain Daniel Bull, Captain Nathaniel Loomis, and Lieutenant Moses Park were appointed "Receivers"; their duty being to receive and forward to the treasurer the "advance" of any one who at a later date should desire to join the company.

The most important action taken by the company at this meeting was the vote "That General Lyman, in Behalf of ſaid Company, ſhould proceed Home to Great Britain, as ſoon as poſſible, to ſolicit His Majesty for ſaid Grant." The meeting was adjourned to August tenth. No record of the action taken at that adjourned meeting has been found.

Financed with the advances paid in by members of the company, which the receivers were directed to "deliver . . . . to Gen. Lyman, on his Requeſt, taking his Receipt for the ſame," he sailed for England in the summer of 1763.

There appears to be an error in a statement issued later of the reason for the formation of the company, that its members were "somewhat diſſatiſfied at the Explanation of the King's Proclamation for granting Tracts of Land to the Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers that served his Majesty in the late American War." The proclamation was not issued

until October 7, 1763, before which time the Company had been formed and General Lyman had departed on his mission. This proclamation, issued primarily with the hope of bringing about a peace with the Indians of the (then) northwest; but which also established the bounds and governments of the newly acquired American colonies of Canada and of East and West Florida and impowered their governors and councils to grant lands within their governments, and further authorized grants of land to officers and soldiers of "the late American War," contains the following paragraphs:

"We have alſo thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council as aforeſaid, to give unto the Governors and Councils of Our ſaid Three New Colonies upon the Continent, full Power and Authority to ſettle and agree with the Inhabitants of Our ſaid New Colonies, or with any other Perſons who ſhall reſort thereto, for ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as are now, or hereafter ſhall be in Our Power to diſpoſe of, and them to grant to any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, upon ſuch Terms, and under ſuch moderate Quit-Rents, Services, and Acknowledgments as have been appointed and ſettled in Our other Colonies, and under ſuch

other Conditions as ſhall appear to Us to be neceſſary and expedient for the Advantage of the Grantees, and the Improvement and Settlement of Our ſaid Colonies.

"And whereas We are deſirous, upon all Occaſions, to teſtify Our Royal Senſe and Approbation of the Conduct and Bravery of the Officers and Soldiers of Our Armies, and to reward the ſame, We do hereby command and impower Our Governors of Our ſaid Three New Colonies, and all other Our Governors of Our ſeveral Provinces on the Continent of North America, to grant, without Fee or Reward, to ſuch Reduced Officers as have ſerved in North America during the late War, and to ſuch Private Soldiers as have been or ſhall be diſbanded in America, and are actually reſiding there, and ſhall perſonally apply for the ſame, the following Quantities of Lands, ſubject at the Expiration of Ten Years to the ſame Quit-Rents as other Lands are ſubject to in the Province within which they are granted, as alſo ſubject to the ſame Conditions of Cultivation and Improvement; viz.

"To every Perſon having the Rank of a Field Officer, Five thouſand Acres.—To every Captain, Three thouſand Acres.—To every Subaltern or Staff

Officer, Two thouſand Acres.—To every Non-Commiſſion Officer, Two hundred Acres.—To every Private Man, Fifty Acres."

We soon after find General Lyman residing in London, from which place he wrote, under date of November 3, 1763, to Major John Durkee, "That, for want of Powers of Attorney, from thoſe Perſons that are living, as well as the Executors and Adminiſtrators of thoſe deceas'd, that were in the Expedition at the Havannah; he is unable to receive any of the Prize Moneys which he expected there." He sent blanks for such powers which could be obtained from Major Durkee, who says that "All Perſons that do not conform to this Method muſt expect to looſe their Money."

From this letter it would appear that General Lyman was commissioned to receive the prize moneys due in England to the Connecticut troops who served in the Havana expedition, as well as to solicit a grant of land for them.

Because of "ſome important Advice, lately received from General Lyman," a meeting of the Company of Military Adventurers was called to be held at David Bull's tavern in Hartford on the afternoon of August 22, 1764, "to conſult some Affairs relative

to ſaid Company." The "receivers" that had been appointed were "deſired to be Preſent, without fail."

At this meeting it was announced that General Lyman had reported that "he has the greateſt Aſſurance of Succeſs in behalf of ſaid Company." So confident was the company, which up to this time appears to have been composed entirely of Connecticut men, that "this Opportunity of obtaining Grants of Land from the Crown" was offered to "any Persons that incline to become Adventurers, in this or any of the neighbouring Colonies," to become subscribers to the company "at the uſual Rate of Three Dollars each Subſcriber." Colonel Joseph Ingersoll and Samuel Fitch, Esquire, of Boston, Colonel Isaac Corsa, Lieutenant Joseph Bull and Doctor Robert Graham of New York were appointed to receive subscriptions until the twenty-sixth of the following month, to which date the meeting was adjourned. The public announcement of "this opportunity" was signed by Nathan Whiting, Eleazer Fitch, David Baldwin, John Durkee and Moses Park, "Committee." At the adjourned meeting a list of the new subscribers was to be brought in and an accounting made with the treasurer for the monies received from them. No record of the doings at this adjourned meeting has

been found. It is known, however, that during the year 1764 each member of the company "advanced" to General Lyman the sum of three dollars, and this advancing of money was doubtless authorized at the meeting on September 26.

Nothing further is heard in this country of the Military Adventurers for eight years. Meanwhile General Lyman remained in England, "ſolliciting the Grant—under many and various fruitleſs Promiſes and miniſterial Diſappointments."

A number of petitions were presented to the Crown officials by General Lyman, and that he used his utmost endeavors in soliciting a grant for the Company of Military Adventurers is unquestioned; yet at the same time he was also seeking to advance other and personal interests. As early as May 1768 there had been referred from the King in Council to the Board of Trade a petition from him in behalf of the Military Adventurers and also in behalf of a large number of subscribers who, under the leadership of Samuel Hazard of Philadelphia, desired a grant of another tract of land bounded westerly on the Ohio river. Two months later he petitions the Earl of Hillsborough, "Principle Secretary of State for the American Department," praying that if a

new government is established in this tract of land on the Ohio river, he may be appointed the governor, and also requesting to be made a baronet. The petition to Hillsborough appears never to have been officially "read," while that to the Board of Trade was "read and ordered to lye by" in June of the following year. Yet Lyman persisted; and in 1770 he received a personal grant of 20,000 acres in West Florida.

Again on April 10, 1772, we find another petition from General Lyman, this time addressed directly to the king and accompanied by testimonials as to his service in the French and Indian War and at Havana from six General Officers under whom he served. He recounts his services, tells of the time, efforts and expense of his solicitation in England, implores the king's "personal Attention to the Circumſtances of his Case" and "particularly to pray a Grant of Lands in the Miſſiſſippi Country for Himſelf and the provincial Soldiers."

It seems possible that some word of encouragement from the king in response to this petition gave General Lyman ground for the belief that the grant of land which he sought would certainly be made. Or it may be that General Lyman relied on the order

passed by the King in Council authorizing the governor of West Florida to make grants to officers and soldiers of "the late American war."

That Lord Hillsborough was the stumbling block in efforts to obtain grants seems certain. An extract from a letter written by an unnamed correspondent in London and printed in the Connecticut Journal of January 8, 1773, says: "The Removal of Lord Hillſborough, as I obſerved to you in my laſt, is attended with no other Alteration in the Miniſtry. He is entirely forgotten already. That he meditates any further Oppoſition to the Settlement of the new Colony, as a few of his Dependants, without the leaſt Foundation, inſinuate, I am certain is groundleſs. But, if he attempts it, I will venture to pronounce, that all his Endeavors will be fruitleſs. The Scheme will be carried into Execution without Delay, in Spite of any little Obſtructions he may vainly throw in the Way."

Finally, in the summer of 1772, General Lyman returned from England and announced that he had "obtained at length of the Crown, a Grant of a conſiderable Tract of land, bounded Weſt on the River Miſſiſippi, North on the River Yaſow, between the Latitude 32 and 34." He brought no document in

proof of such grant; but his word seems to have been implicitly believed by the members of the company. Because of his long absence "and the various Diſpoſals of Divine Providence," it was found that several members of the standing committee were dead, other members were absent and the office of clerk vacant. A call was therefore issued, dated at Hartford and signed by thirteen members, including Phineas Lyman, Israel Putnam, David Baldwin and Roger Enos, for a meeting of the company to be held at the Court House in Hartford on November 18th, 1772, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The particular purposes for which the meeting was called were to choose a president or moderator; to choose a committee of twelve to explore the lands granted on the Mississippi river, and to choose a committee to see to it that any money heretofore received from any subscribers and belonging to the company be paid in to the treasurer. Those who held receipts for monies they had paid in were requested to produce them, that they might have their names enrolled and be entitled to their share of the lands. Opportunity was offered officers and soldiers not already members to enter their names. The treasurer was directed "to purchaſe a ſuitable book or books, in order to

record the votes, &c. of ſaid company, and alſo to enter the names of each one of ſaid company of military adventurers."

The proceedings of the meeting are thus recorded:

"At a Meeting of the Company of MILITARY ADVENTURERS, held at Hartford, on the 18th, 19th and 20th Days of November Inſtant.

"Major Gen. PHINEAS LYMAN, Choſen Moderator,

"Mr. JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. Choſen Clerk.

"VOTED, That General Phineas Lyman, Col. Ebenezer Silliman, Doct. Alexander Wolcott, Capt. Hugh Ledlie, Capt. Daniel Bull, and Capt. Elihu Humphry be added to the ſtanding Committee of ſaid Company.

"VOTED, That Capt. Roger Enos, Lieut. Samuel Hawkins, Maj. John Durkee, Capt. Thomas Hobby, Col. Iſrael Putnam, Capt. John Wadkins, Mr. Thaddeus Lyman, Lieut. Rufus Putnam, and Lieut. James Smith, be a Committee to proceed to the River Miſſiſippi and explore and reconnoitre the Lands contained in the Grant obtained by General Lyman for the Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That the Committee appointed to reconnoitre the Lands, &c. have Eight Shillings per Day allowed them for their Services, and that they bear their own Expences, and that they uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to be ready to proceed on their Voyage by the 10th Day of December next, and that their Pay commence at that Time.

"VOTED, That a Veſſel and Navigator, be provided at the Expence of the Company, for the Committee to go to the River Miſſiſippi to reconnoitre &c.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be impowered to procure ſaid Veſſel and Navigator.

"VOTED, That the Committee going to the Miſſiſippi to reconnoitre, &c. ſhall have two Months advance Pay to accommodate them for the Voyage.

"VOTED, That one Month's advance Pay be given for the Hire of the Veſſel and Navigator to be procured for ſaid Committee.

"VOTED, That the Committee appointed to reconnoitre, &c. employ four able and hardy young Men to go to the Miſſiſippi, to aſſiſt them in reconnoitring and exploring the Lands, &c.

"VOTED, That the four Men to be employed as aforesaid, have paid them forty Shillings each per

Month for their Services, thirty Shillings each per Month for their Expences, and that one Month's advance Pay be given them.

"VOTED, That Capt. Roger Enos, Maj. John Durkee, Capt. John Wadkins and Lieut. James Smith, four of the Committee appointed as aforeſaid to Reconnoitre, &c. the Lands, &c. as aforeſaid, be deſired and directed to go to the River Miſſiſippi by Land, by the way of the Ohio, and that two of the young Men to be employed as aforeſaid, be directed to go with and to aſſiſt them.

"VOTED, That the Carriage Expence of the Committee that go by Land, to Reconnoitre, &c. be paid by the Company.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be impowered to give Inſtructions and Directions (to the Committees appointed to Reconnoitre, &c. the Lands granted as aforeſaid) how to proceed to the River Miſſiſippi to Reconnoitre &c.

"VOTED, That a Field Officer of the Army, ſhall pay Ten Pounds Money, on his becoming a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That a Captain in the Army ſhall pay Six Pounds Money, on his becoming a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That a Subaltern, or Staff Officer in the Army, ſhall pay Four Pounds Money, on his becoming a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That a Serjeant in the Army ſhall pay Four Dollars on his becoming a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That a Soldier in the Army pay Three Dollars on his becoming a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That thoſe private Gentlemen (who were not in the Army) ſhall pay Six Dollars on their becoming Proprietors in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That thoſe private Gentlemen who by reaſon of their Rank in Life, &c (that were not of the Army) ſhall pay a larger sum in Proportion as the Officers of the Army do for their Grants, on their becoming Proprietors in the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That the Officers of the Army that are diſpoſed to become Proprietors in the Company of Military Adventurers, have Liberty to enter their Names as ſuch, on the ſame Terms as thoſe that have already entered, until the 5th Day of December next.

"VOTED, That each Adventurer ſhall take a Receipt of the Receiver, at the Time he pays him his Money, in Order to entitle him to be a Proprietor in the Company of Military Adventurers, and have his Name enrolled in the Company Books.

"VOTED, That all Receivers heretofore appointed, have no further power to receive Adventurers.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be impowered to call in and ſettle Accompts with all former Receivers, by the 5th Day of December next.

"VOTED, That Capt. Hugh Ledlie of Hartford, Capt. Aaron Hitchcock of Suffield, Capt. Amos Walbridge of Stafford, Capt. John Elſworth of Middletown, Capt. Elihu Humphry of Simſbury, Capt. Lemuel Stoughton of Eaſt-Windſor, Capt. Samuel Chapman of Tolland, Major Henry Champion of Colcheſter, Capt. Nathaniel Loomis of Windſor, Capt. Iſaac Bidwell of Farmington, Maj. David Baldwin of Milford, Lieut. Nathaniel Moſs of Wallingford, Mr. Stephen Hopkins of Waterbury, Col. Leveret Hubbard of New-Haven, Capt. Giles Ruſſel and Lieut. William Denniſon of Stonington, Lieut. Jedediah Hide and Mr. Nathaniel Biſhop of Norwich, Mr. William Coit of New-London, Capt. Aſa Kennea of Preſton, Capt. Aaron

Cleveland of Canterbury, Capt. David Holmes of Woodſtock, Lieut. Thomas Knolton of Aſhford, Maj. Joſeph Storrs of Mansfield, Capt. Nathaniel Porter of Lebanon, Enſign Stephen Richardſon of Coventry, Col. Iſrael Putnam of Pomfret, Col. Ebenezer Silliman of Fairfield, Capt. Thaddeus Benedict of Danbury, Maj. David Waterbury of Stanford, Capt. Samuel Elmer of Sharon, Lieut. Shubael Griſwold of Torrington, Lieut. Eleazur Curtiſs of Kent, Mr. Archebald McNeal jun. of Litchfield, John Foxcraft Eſq; Joſeph Clarkſon Eſq; and Mr. Clement Biddle of Philadelphia, Thomas Gray Eſq; of Boſton, Peter Vanbrugh Livingſton, Eſq; of New-York, Col. James Putnam of Worceſter, Capt. William Thomſon of Carliſle, in Pennſylvania, Capt. Iſaac Peabody of New Canaan in Albany County, Mr. Adonijah Waterman of Lenox, in Berkſhire County, and Mr. John Phelps of Norfolk, and Mr. Michael Martyn of Brookfield, be appointed Receivers of Money for the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be impowered from Time to Time, to appoint ſuch other Perſons as they judge neceſſary to be Receivers of Money for the Company of Military Adventurers in Addition to thoſe already appointed.

"VOTED, That the Clerk of the Company enter the Names of the Adventurers in an Alphabetical Manner, in a Book provided by the Treaſurer for that Purpoſe.

"VOTED, That Capt. Daniel Bull, Capt. James Nichols and Mr. Joſeph Church, jun. be a Committee to draw Orders for Money on the Treaſurer of the Company for the defreying the neceſſary Charges of the ſame, and that they be impowered to ſettle all Accounts brought in againſt and relating to the Company.

"VOTED, That Capt. Hugh Ledlie of Hartford, in the Colony of Connecticut, who was heretofore appointed Treaſurer of this Company, be at this Meeting confirmed Treaſurer of the Company of Military Adventurers.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be authoriſed to ſettle Accounts with the Treaſurer from Time to Time.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be impowered to act and tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as ſhall be found neceſſary to be done in the intervals of the Meeting.

"VOTED, That the ſtanding Committee be authoriſed and impowered to warn a Meeting of

the Company (by their Clerk or otherwiſe) when they ſhall judge needful.

"VOTED, That the Doings of this Meeting be advertiſed in Six of the public News Papers of this Colony, the Provinces of Pennſylvania, New-York, and Maſſachuſetts Bay.

"The above and foregoing is a true Copy of the Votes and Doings of the Company of Military Adventurers.

"Teſt JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. Clerk."

"Dated at Hartford, November 21, 1772."

Arrangements were speedily made and the four members of the committee who actually were to explore and reconnoitre the Mississippi lands, Colonel Israel Putnam, Captain Roger Enos, Mr. Thaddeus Lyman, son of General Phineas Lyman, and Lieutenant Rufus Putnam, accompanied by the Colonel's son Daniel Putnam, a boy of thirteen, sailed from New London on Saturday, December 19, 1772, on board the sloop *Mississippi* of which Captain Wait Goodrich of Wethersfield was master. This sloop "is about 65 Tons, a good Veſſel, a prime Sailor, is well and completely rigged and manned; has two good new Cables and Anchors, good new Suit of Sails, a Topſail and Flying Jibb; mounts 4 Braſs Cohorns,

4 Pounders, and 4 Swivel Guns, with Small Arms, &c. and a good Store of Power and Ball for Defence in Caſe of an Attack from any ſtraggling Indians, &c. they may happen to meet up the Miſſiſippi; the Sloop has Orders, or rather Liberty to paſs up the Miſſiſippi as far as the Mouth of the River Yaſou and Ohio, provided it can be done with Safety both to the Committee and Veſſel. In her Way to the Miſſiſippi, ſhe is to touch at Penſacola, where the Committee have Orders to wait on the Governor of West Florida, to know what Inſtructions he has received from the Crown, concerning the Military Adventurers as aforeſaid."

Passing down the sound and stopping at New York for supplies as described in Colonel Putnam's and Rufus Putnam's journals, they sailed from that harbor at eleven o'clock on Sunday, January 17, 1773. At half past four in the afternoon they were reported "ſtanding out to Sea under a fair, pleaſant and moderate Gale, about 4 Leagues beyond Sandy-Hook."

The only direct communication known to have been received from the Committee during their absence was a letter from Col. Putnam to Timothy Green of New London, dated at Cape Nicola Mole,

January 31, 1773. In this he says that "we arrived at Turk's-Islands in 18 Days from New-York, and had a good Paſſage of about 36 Hours from thence to this Place, being well and in high Spirits—We ſhall leave this Place To morrow Night, and intend to touch at Jamaica; where we ſhall make no tarry, but proceed to Penſacola with all Speed."

Several reports were brought back by returning captains of the committee's progress on the voyage, and one received about the first of June, the source of which is not stated, says: "Governor Chester gave the committee an inſtrument, under the province ſeal of West Florida, to take up lands where ever they pleaſed, within the limits aſſigned ſo far as the Yauſou River and to ſettle five townſhips." Numerous reports came to hand giving accounts of the healthful climate, the fertility of the soil and the increasing number of settlers who were flocking from many sources to this part of the Mississippi valley.

Meanwhile doubts and questionings arose in the minds of some as to the fact of a grant having been actually received by General Lyman for the Military Adventurers, its terms if received, the advantages of settling in that distant country and the right

or justice of admitting others than former soldiers to membership in the company. These doubts took the form of a series of eleven queries printed in the Connecticut Journal at New Haven and a somewhat similar series of thirteen queries in the New York Journal. Both series were answered in the same papers by friends of the company, and both were reprinted at Hartford in the Connecticut Courant. It was hinted that "avaricious Land-Jobbers, like thoſe of New-York," were responsible for the queries in the New York Journal.

The expense incurred by the Adventurers must have amounted to a considerable sum, not only in sending General Lyman to England, but in fitting out the sloop and paying the cost of the exploring committee to the Mississippi river. In April 1773 a plea was sent out by the company's committee to those who had been appointed "receivers" for an immediate return of the names of those they had enrolled and payment of the monies they had collected, "as there is great Want of it at preſent, to defray the Expence and Charges already ariſen."

The exploring committee reached New York, twenty-six days after leaving Pensacola on their return voyage, on the sixth of August, 1773. Here they

separated, Colonel Putnam and Lieutenant Putnam continuing by water to New London, which they reached on the tenth, and Captain Enos and Mr. Lyman traveling to Hartford where they arrived a day later. On the nineteenth of the same month, a call was issued for a meeting of the Company to be held at the Court House in Hartford on October 6. This call stated that "as there is now a large Tract of ſaid Lands in Reſerve for ſaid Company, for a certain time, which unleſs by them ſoon taken up, will be diſpoſed of to others, there being a great Number, both from Europe and America, continually making ſettlements in that Country." All members "who are deſirous of ſupporting their Rights to ſaid Lands" were desired to be present "to conſider what they will do about making a Settlement on ſaid Lands." An account of the proceedings of this meeting follows.

"At a Meeting of the Company of Military Adventurers, held in the Court Houſe at Hartford, on Wedneſday the 6th of October, 1773

"General Lyman, voted Moderator. Having opened the meeting proceeded to hear the report of Col. Iſrael Putnam, Capt. Roger Enos, Meſſ. Rufus Putnam and Thadeus Lyman who had been by ſaid

Company at their meeting at Hartford on the 18th of November, 1772, appointed a committee, with inſtructions to repair to, reconnoitre and explore a certain tract of land lying in the province of Weſt Florida on the eaſt ſide of the river Miſſiſippi, having the mouth of the river Yaſou adjoining on the north—it having been repreſented that his Majeſty's moſt gracious intentions were, that ſaid land ſhould be patented and granted to ſaid company: and that inſtructions were accordingly ſent out from his Majeſty, to Peter Cheſter, Eſq; Governor of Weſt Florida, for that purpoſe; whom they were to wait upon with the beſt compliments of the company, and to beg his advice, direction and aſſiſtance reſpecting all the matters of their commiſſion, &c. the ſubſtance of which report was as follows, viz. That ſoon after their arrival at Penſacola, on the 5th day of March, 1773, they preferred a memorial to the Governor and Council of the province of Weſt Florida, holding forth the intentions of the company of miltiary adventurers in ſending out their ſaid committee, and exhibited their inſtructions for making that application, and at the ſame time requeſting his Excellency and their Honors to give them ſuch information as they thought proper, &c. Upon which his Excellency

the Governor acquainted them that he had received no inſtructions from his Majeſty, relative to granting lands to the company of military adventurers, &c. Whereupon the committee then prayed the advice and opinion of his Excellency and the board, with regard to the meaſures that would be moſt proper for them under the preſent circumſtances to purſue in as much as the expected inſtructions were not yet arrived. Upon which his Excellency and the board conſidering all circumſtances, were fully of the opinion, that it would be moſt adviſeable for the committee to proceed and explore the lands on the Miſſiſippi and after they had finiſhed their buſineſs of exploring to return to Penſacola—and alſo further repreſented that if the country they went to explore, ſhould anſwer their expectations (of which they made not the leaſt doubt) and no ſuch inſtructions as they expected ſhould arrive from his Majeſty, yet they did not think the company of military adventurers ſhould be in the leaſt diſcouraged from purſuing their laudable plan of ſettling in ſo fertile a ſoil, and temperate a climate as that in which thoſe lands are ſo happily ſituated; as they might be aſſured of having the lands granted to them on the moſt reaſonable terms and conditions; and

that the lands they ſhould chooſe and fix upon ſhould be granted to them and their aſſociates, in townſhips of about 20,000 acres each, and ſhould be reſerved for the company and their aſſociates, for ſuch a length of time as would be fully ſufficient for them and their aſſociates to ſettle their affairs at home, and remove with their families to that province.

"The board further gave the company and their aſſociates the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their good diſpoſition towards them, conſidering them as a moſt reſpectful body, and promiſed to afford them every poſſible aſſiſtance, encouragement, countenance and protection in their power to promote the ſucceſs of their propoſed eſtabliſhment, being fully convinced that their intended plan of ſettlement could not fail of producing the greateſt advantages to all the adventurers who might be concerned therein, &c. And in order that the company of military adventurers and their aſſociates might be more fully acquainted with the favourable terms and conditions on which they might obtain thoſe fertile lands, his excellency ordered the clerk of the council to furniſh the committee with a certified copy under the great ſeal of the province of the foregoing proceedings, and of his Majeſty's inſtructions for granting lands

in that province; which are principally, and as far as they reſpect the lands in queſtion as follows, viz. that the lands be laid out in townſhips of a convenient ſize, with reſervations of proper quantities of land for the purpoſes of erecting fortifications where neceſſary or for other military or naval ſervices; and that in each town four hundred acres of land be allotted for a miniſter, and two hundred for a ſchool maſter: That one hundred acres of land be granted to every perſon, being maſter or miſtreſs of a family, for himſelf, or herſelf, and fifty acres for every white or black man, woman or child of which ſuch perſon's family ſhall conſiſt. And upon any perſon's applying for a larger quantity of land than the number of perſons in his family will entitle him to it is permitted to grant ſuch further quantity of land as they may deſire, not exceeding one thouſand acres over and above what they are entitled to by their family right; paying for ſaid overplus land, five ſhillings ſterling for every fifty acres; the ſame being ſubject to a quit rent of a half penny ſterling per acre, to begin two years after the grant—that every grantee having fulfilled the conditions of his or her grant, ſhall be entitled to another grant in the like proportion as afore mentioned.—That for every fifty

acres of land accounted plantable, every patentee ſhall, within three years after the date of his patent, clear and work three acres in that part of his tract which he ſhall judge moſt convenient, or drain three acres of marſh or ſwampy grounds, if any ſuch be within the bounds of his grant. That every three acres, thus cleared, worked or drained as aforeſaid, ſhall be accounted a ſufficient ſeating, planting, cultivation or improvement to ſave for ever from forfeiture fifty acres of land in any part of the tract contained within ſaid grant, a certificate of ſuch cultivation, ſeating, &c. to be entered in the regiſter's office a copy of which ſhall be admitted as good evidence on any tryal, &c.

"Whereupon the committee proceeded up the river Miſſiſippi as far as the mouth of the river Yaſou, where it unites with the river Miſſiſippi, and thence went on to explore and reconnoitre the lands to the ſouthward, and upon the whole gave a moſt favourable diſcription of the ſame, viz. That they were pleaſantly ſituated in a very temperate and healthy climate—that the ſoil for fertility, and the variety of produce it would afford upon cultivation, appeared to be equal, if not ſuperior to any in North America, capable of producing wheat, barley, rye,

Indian corn, oats, rice, indigo, tobacco, hemp, flax, &c. in the greateſt abundance; all which afforded them the moſt flattering proſpects; and therefore thought proper there to fix upon a tract lying upon the river Miſſiſippi, extending about ten or twelve miles to the eaſtward, ſufficient to contain nineteen townſhips, it being the only land on that river, within the province of Weſt Florida ungranted, and for different ſmall locations in which great numbers of people were then actually ſolliciting government, it being a tract well accommodated with ſtreams of water, convenient for erecting mills, and for the accommodation of plantations, in which circumſtance it has the advantage of any ſo large tract in that country. That the land in its preſent ſtate is ſomewhat woody, though not heavy timbered; the wood is chiefly walnut, oak, mulberry, locuſt, cotton tree, cypreſs, &c. that the whole face of the country is covered with under growth of canes, graſs or vines—the leſſer ſtreams are moſtly navigable with boats, and the navigation of the Miſſiſippi may undoubtedly be carried on by large veſſels, whenever it's banks become clear.—There are plenty of fiſh, in the ſtreams, and wild fowl much frequent that country in the winter ſeaſon, and the hunters are never at a

loſs to find dear and bears in the woods. The neighbouring planters, who are ſettled on the river not far below, abound with large herds of horſes, neat cattle, ſwine, &c. which may be purchaſed at low rates, and which are raiſed, fed & fattened by the ſpontaneous productions of the country, without the fatigues and labour of their owners.

"Indian corn is produced in great abundance with little more labour than planting it; with many other matters of fact that render this country peculiarly inviting. That upon their return to Penſacola the eighth day of July laſt, the committee preferred a memorial to his Excellency Governor Cheſter and the board, praying that ſaid tract being divided into nineteen townſhips as by a plan thereof then exhibited, might be reſerved for the company of military adventurers and their aſſociates, for the ſpace of twelve months, &c.

"Whereupon the board adviſed that ſaid nineteen townſhips be reſerved for the ſaid company and their aſſociates, until the firſt day of March next, and that if ſaid company and their aſſociates are not able to remove themſelves and their families within the time above limited, and ſhall in the mean time tranſmit ſatisfactory proofs to his excellency and

the board, that they are preparing to ſet out with their families, that then the board will enlarge the term of the reſerve for ſuch reaſonable length of time as may be thought requiſite &c. &c.

"There was alſo laid before ſaid meeting, an account of the expences of ſaid reconnoitring committee, and alſo an account of the expences Capt. Hugh Ledlie had ſuſtained in procuring and fitting out a veſſel, and providing for the ſame, in order to carry ſaid committee the voyage, all which are left to future conſideration.

"Wherefore, conſidering the ſmall number of adventurers who were preſent, and not fully knowing the minds of the greateſt part of the company, the importance of the object in view, the favourable report of the committee reſpecting the country they had been to explore, corroberated by the ſimilar repreſentations of ſuch numbers of people who have ſeen that country, being ſufficient to convince any reaſonable mind that it wants nothing but inhabitants and cultivation, to become one of the fineſt countries in the world—the meeting being alſo informed that the adjacent country was ſettling in the moſt rapid manner ſettlers flocking to it from all quarters, and that they could not expect this tract of country

would long be reſerved and locked up from cultivation—it appearing neceſſary for the company to determine upon ſomething very ſoon, did not think proper to tranſact any thing at that time, and accordingly adjourned the meeting to be holden at the ſame place on the third day of November next, when it is to be hoped the company will generally give their attendance; and in the mean time they may be able to find out what numbers will be ready ſoon to embark, in order to ſettle on thoſe lands; which is thought to be the only method, (viz. beginning ſettlements immediately on a few of the townſhips) whereby the government of Weſt Florida may be convinced of the real intentions of the company and which will infallibly ſecure the whole to the company. And as it is thought by many that the propoſed plan of ſettlement is fully as advantageous for thoſe who mean to ſettle in that province, as if the expected inſtructions had arrived, it is to be hoped that the objections which have laboured in many minds may be clearly removed, and that it is of no great importance (provided good and valuable lands may be fairly and eaſily obtained) through what channel they come.

"Voted in ſaid meeting and all and every the receivers of money are accordingly requeſted to bring in a liſt of the names ſubſcribed to the Clerk of ſaid company, in order for their enrollment and account with him for the monies received before, or on ſaid third day of November,

"JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. Clerk.

"N. B. A plan is propoſed whereby to raiſe money ſufficient to defray all paſt expences without burthening any who now do, or ſhall hereafter belong to ſaid company."

It will be noted that the foregoing account makes no mention of the fact, already known in Hartford, that on the seventh of the previous April "his Majeſty, by an Order in Council, was pleaſed to direct all the Governors and Commanders in Chief in North America, not to iſſue any Warrants for ſurveying Land, paſs any Grants of Land, or grant any Licenses to purchaſe Lands from the Indians, without His Majeſty's expreſs Directions, and until his Royal Will and Pleaſure ſhould be further ſignified, except to ſuch Officers and Soldiers as are entitled to Grants for Land by the Royal Proclamation, of October 1763."

The complete report rendered by the reconnoitring committee at the October meeting has not been preserved; but the following extract from it is found:

"In paſſing up the Miſſiſippi from Harwich to Yaſou we frequently landed, and travelled back into the country; and when going up creeks, we kept one or two on ſhore to explore the lands, while the reſt paſſed in the boat, and we got all the intelligence we could of the ſettlers there, and others acquainted with the country, and find that the land adjoining to the Miſſiſippi, is generally overflowed by the ſpring floods for a conſiderable diſtance between the bank of the river, and the hills where the upland begins, but runs off ſo as to leave but very few ponds behind, and the lands ſo annually overflowed is a rich ſoil and ſuitable for rice, which may be grown to great profit, a conſiderable quantity of ſuch lands lie on the creeks that emty themſelves into the Miſſiſippi. The uplands behind the intervales is a very rich ſoil covered with canes and large trees, thinly interſperſed and anſwers well for indigo, cotten, hemp, flax and tobacco, for wheat, corn and other grain, and for paſture and other uſes the huſbandman has occaſion for; great profit may be made by the articles

which may be grown there for commerce. They informed us that a negro will ſupport himſelf and tend two acres of indigo for his maſter, which on an avarage will yield 100 weight and will clear him thirty pounds lawful or proclamation money or more, rice is almoſt as advantageous, bread corn is raiſed there with great eaſe, and a man may keep what number of cattle and horſes he pleaſes, without the expence of laying in hay for their winter ſupport, and pork may be raiſed there at a very eaſy rate. And on the whole it is a very eaſy country to live in, and independant fortunes may be made there equal to almoſt any country in the world.

"And by all we could obſerve ourſelves, and by the information we could gain from others, we believe the air to be very pure, fine and healthy, which we think may be ſeen even in the countenance of the inhabitants, and the lands reſerved for the military company, are well watered and good conveniences for mills."

The following account of the adjourned meeting held in Hartford November 3rd, 1773, appears in the Connecticut Courant:

"Laſt Thurſday the Company of Military Adventurers met in this Place agreeable to Adjourn-

ment, when they unanimouſly voted that they would purſue the moſt vigorous Meaſures to carry on the Settlement of the Lands in Weſt-Florida, reſerved for them by the Government, as ſoon as poſſible. And alſo that four Sets of Undertakers be permitted to undertake and carry on the Settlement of four Townſhips immediately. Accordingly, ſaid Undertakers appeared, and contracted with the Company to carry on the Settlement of four Townſhips, they having Liberty to locate the ſame in any Part of the reſerved Tract, and obliged themſelves to Embark with a ſufficient Number of Settlers by the 10th of December next. Alſo General Lyman, Alexander Wolcott, & Roger Newberry, Eſqrs. Meſſieurs James Church and Ralph Pomeroy were at ſaid Meeting appointed the Standing Committee of ſaid Company. Alſo, Mr. James Church was appointed Treaſurer and Mr. Ralph Pomeroy Clerk to ſaid Company, and then ſaid Meeting adjourned to be opened at this Place on the 1ſt Day of December next."

No record of action taken at this December meeting has been found.

Prospective settlers on the company's lands arranged without delay for their removal to the Missis-

sippi. Captain Wait Goodrich sailed from Middletown on December 19 with a party of about thirty. General Lyman and his son Thaddeus headed a party which must have followed soon after, for their safe arrival "in high Spirits" was reported in the early spring of 1774. General Lyman's wife and children accompanied a party from Massachusetts the next summer; but she arrived at the plantation on the Big Black river only to find that both husband and son had died, and she survived but a few days. There are records of others who were preparing to settle their affairs here and remove to the Company's lands, or who actually did so remove; and it is stated that a large number of settlers did remove and settle on these lands in 1774 and 1775. It is to be remembered that these settlements were made on land granted by Governor Chester of Florida under the general terms of the king's proclamation, and not under any special grant to the Company of Military Adventurers.

After lying dormant for more than a score of years, the subject of a grant of land in West Florida to the Company of Military Adventurers was revived, by the appointment of Theodore Dwight and John Porter as a committee "to pursue measures for

confirming their claim to certain land on the Mississippi granted them by Gov. Chester previous to the revolution." On behalf of this committee, Richard Alsop of Middletown wrote on February 27, 1798 to Rufus King, the American Ambassador at London, "in order to obtain through your means certain documents supposed to exist relative thereto." The queries were referred to George Chalmers who reported on July fourth that he had searched "in the Books of the late Board of Trade, and in the Registers of the Privy Council," that excepting a personal grant of 20,000 acres in the spring of 1770 "there was no other Grant of Lands, nor Promise of a Grant, to General Lyman . . . for himself or others."

Thus ended the high hopes for grants of land in the Mississippi valley of the officers and soldiers of "the late American war," and their associates of the Company of Military Adventurers.

Pay Roll
of
Israel Putnam's Company
at Havana

PAY ROLL

OF

ISRAEL PUTNAM'S COMPANY

AT HAVANA

Pay Roll of the Company Commanded by Co^{l} Iſrael Putnam in General Lymans Reg^{t} in the Campaign 1762

Mens Names And Quality	Times of Enliſtment	Dead or Deſerted	Time when Diſcharged
Iſrael Putnam L^{t} Co^{l}	March 15		Dec^{r} 14
Solomon Wills 1 Lieut	Do 15		d^{o} 10
Alexander Chalker 2nd L^{t}	Do 15		d^{o} 10
Iſaac Dana Enſign	Do 15	Dead	23 decem^{r}
Moſes Earl Serjeant	Do 22	Dead	31 Aug
Sam^{l} Hide Do	Do 18		11 Dec
Sam^{l} Cotton Do	Do 26		11 Dec
Nath^{ll} Wheeler Do	Do 24	Dead	17 Nov
Conſtant Crandal Do	Do 25	Dead	27 Aug
Joſeph Truſdel Corp	Do 26	Dead	8 Oct
Silas Harris Do	Do 22		11 Dec
Tho^{s} Brewer Do	Do 20	Dead	10 Nov
Joſhua Read Do	Do 22	Dead	12 Nov
John Abby Private	Do 20	Dead	27 Aug
Nathan Allyn	Do 24	Dead	9 Oct
Squier Allyn	April 1	Dead	25 Sept

Henry Bradley	March	26	Dead	17 Oct
Sam[l] Blifs	Do	26		11 Dec
Jonathan Blifs	Do	26	Dead	4 Nov
Renaldo Burden	Do	25	Dead	12 Sept
John Barnard	Do	25	Dead	31 Aug
John Burrows	Do	26	Dead	7 Sept
Stephen Brace	April	12	dead	11 Dec
Dan[l] Brue	Do	12	Dead	9 Oct
Dan[l] Brewer	March	20	Dead	24 Sept
James Belbon	April	2		21 Oct
William Cafe	March	26	Dead	28 Aug
John Crofwell	Do	21	Dead	30 Nov
Jofeph Crofwell	Do	22	Dead	9 Nov
Edw[d] Cadwell	Do	18	Dead	31 Aug
John Curtifs	April	9	Dead	28 Do
John Crofs	March	28	Dead	14 Oct
Ebenezer Dana	April	1	Dead	19 Aug
Reuben Downing	March	26	Dead	25 Oct
John Dollaby	Do	25		11 Dec
Elijah Durfy	Do	26	Dead	29 Aug
Cornelius Downing	Do	26	Dead	18 Sept
Joel Dannels	Do	25	Dead	1 Dec
W[m] Eaton	Do	26	Dead	18 Oct
Jofeph Edgarton	Do	25	Dead	2 Sept
Aaron Eaton	Do	26	Dead	4 Oct
Timothy Evans	Do	26		11 Dec
W[m] Ellis	Do	17	Dead	1 Oct
Abraham Forbs	Do	21	Dead	31 Aug
David Fullar	Do	26	Dead	14 Sept
Michael Grover	Do	26	Dead	29 Nov
Leonard Grover	Do	26	Dead	26 Aug
Stephen Goff	April	1	Dead	26 Nov

Ezekiel Guernſy	March	19	Dead	30 Oct
Judah Hatch	Do	25	Dead	1 Sept
Edw[d] Hatch	Do	25		11 Dec
Joſeph Hayward	Do	27	Dead	7 Dec
Aſahel Holliſter	Do	23	Dead	19 Nov
Robert Holliſter	March	24	Dead	29 Nov
Jacob Holliſter	April	1	Dead	23 Nov
Ebenezer Holmes	March	23	Dead	28 Aug
John Hero	Do	23		11 Dec
Nathaneel Holt	Do	19	Dead	1 Dec
Jonathan Johnſton	Do	26	Dead	5 Nov
William Kymbal	Do	23	Dead	15 Nov
Tho[s] Knapping	Do	22		11 Dec
Benj Langothy	Do	20	Dead	12 Nov
Benj Loveman	Do	23	Dead	5 Oct
John Negus	Do	21	Dead	28 Do
Richard Orms	Do	26	Dead	5 Sept
Abraham Porter	Do	28	Dead	30 Nov
Nathaneel Reddington	Do	17	Dead	8 Sept
John Reed	Do	26	Dead	10 Sept
Ackley Ryley	Do	30		11 Dec
John Ripponeer	Do	22	Dead	28 Oct
Thomas Roſe	Do	22	Dead	2 Dec
Matthew Raymond	Do	25	Dead	2 Dec
Daniel Roberts	Do	23	Dead	8 Oct
Noah Stimpſon	Do	25	Dead	13 Sept
Amos Shirtleff	Do	26	Dead	26 Aug
Simon Strickland	Do	18	Dead	28 Sept
Sam[l] Stiles	Do	26	Dead	18 Oct
Iſrael Saunders	Do	28	Dead	14 Sept
Amos Staples	Do	18	Dead	5 Sept

Iſaac Staples	Do	18	Dead	31 Aug
Nathan Stone	April	5		11 Dec
Jonathan Sampſon	Do	6	Dead	19 Sept
Jedidiah Sangar	Do	1	Dead	12 Nov
Sam[l] Smith	March	25	Dead	18 Nov
John Stark	Do	26		11 Dec
Benj[n] Shaw	Do	18		11 Dec
Caleb Shepherd	Do	25	Dead	12 Nov
Ebenezer Shaw	Do	24	Dead	3 Oct
Charles Shower	Do	17		11 Dec
Samuel Williams	Do	27	Dead	22 Sept
Joſeph Whitcomb	Do	26	Dead	8 Oct
John Way	Do	19		11 Dec
Ebenezer Wheeler	Do	25	Dead	3 Sept
Ezra Waldo	Do	26	Dead	9 Oct
Oliver Yeomans	Do	26	Dead	23 Aug
Christopher Lucus	May	26		dec[r] 11
Sam[l] Blackman			Deſerted	
Gideon Burnham			Deſerted	
John Brewer			Deſerted	
Joel Brooks			Deſerted	
Noadiah Brunſon			Deſerted	
John Part			Deſerted	
Ephraim Foot			Deſerted	
Lot Loveland			Deſerted	
Joſeph Prout			Deſerted	
Joſeph Biſbee	taken by the Sheriff			
Sam[l] Stanley	taken by the Sheriff			
Aſahel Holliſter			Deſerted	
John Addams			deſerted	

[Indorsed] Col° Isr^l Putnam Pay Roll 1762

Allowed to Edward Hatch he being allowed for but 27 weeks & 3 days Inſted of 37 weeks & 3 days by a miſcaſt. 5. 00. 00

Orderly Book of the Havana Expedition

ORDERLY BOOK
OF THE
HAVANA EXPEDITION

* * * * * * * * * *

After orders
the Cores Hear Will Recieve 2 Days Proviſions tomorrow at y^e^ Uſiel Time at y^e^ Lazro

Head Quarters y^e^ 25^th^ of Auguſt 1762

Parole King George

Lord Albemar Recommends it Very Strongly to the officers to Provent their Soldiers Bying there Proviſions Liquores Sold by the Inhabitants of this town and to Verry Attentive to their mens Meſſing Leaſt they Should Deſpoſe of their Proviſion to the town People Great Decency is to be Shone by the Soldiers to all Religeous Profeſſers by Stoping in the Streets and Pulling of their Hats Regarly and Soberly Will Recommend the Soldiers to the Earl of Abermar Who Would be Sorry they Should Do any thing to Selly the Good Appearance He Has of them. all Guards are to beat a march to the Admiral and Salute the Same to be Paid Commadore Kepple that is Dew to a B:A:D: all Guard

are to march of the Gr[and] Parade att 6 o Clock the Drums from all the Reg[t] to A[ttend] at the main Guard from Whence they are to Go through the Differant Beatings morning and Evening Namely Aſſemble Retreats and tattew at Eight o Clock So Soon as they Have once Beat Round the Square they are to Set of for their Differant Corps.

Head Quarters Havannah y[e] 26[th] of Auguſt 1762

Parole Cumberland

Field officer M[r] Monſel[1]: M: B: falls Ag[t] 95[th] for the Earl of Albemars Grand Battallion of Royal Americans A Ret[urn] of the Number Uitled of Each Corps Excluſive of Reg[t] of [ ] to Be Given in Amediately the forrage Accompt of one Hundred Days for y[e] Officers Upon the Expedition to be Sent in forthwith y[e] Adgt of the Day to Repair at Gun fireing Every Evening to the Cap[t] of Lord Albermars Guard to Receive the Kies of y[e] Warter Ports and is to Porſide Aſcorted by a Corporal and Six men to Loock the Sd Ports Half an Hour after Gun firing and then Return the Kees He is to open them at Gun firing in y[e] morning With y[e] Same Seremony the troops in y[e] town to Receive Proviſion tomorrow to

[1]Lieut. William Monsell of the 29[th] regiment.

the 28th Incluſively No Soldier to Apear in the Streets After tattoe Except on Duty all Stuff and Publick Officers are to Send their Lanlords Names and ye Streets they Live in to the Majr of Brigads of the Day tomorrow.

Memorandom the Role of Each Regt and Corps to be Called Every morning at troop beating and Every Evening at Retreat beating of the Regment Parade a Proportion of officers to Attend the Guard to Patrole Rounds Diſtrict and take up all Soldiers and Diſorderly People Stolen or taken from the Earl of Egrements Laſt Quarters ye 24th of Auguſt and old Gray Horſe marked on the Near Buttock LD. Who Ever Will bring Him to Majr foler at Head Quarters Shall Receive a Ginua Reward.

Head Quarter friday ye 27th of Auguſt 1762

Parole Molbre

The Earl of Albemar Has ben Pleaſd to Majer Brigade Skeen[1] to Majer of ye Havannah ye Granidier and Light Infantry to Joyn their Reſpective Regiment as they Arrive in town the Role for th 38th & 65th are to form 1 Corps Under ye Command of Colo Agnew[2] Complants Haveing ben made to Lord

[1]Major Philip Skene of the 57th regiment.
[2]Col. James Agnew.

Albemars that Several officers Have Quartered themſelves upon the Inhabitants they are to Return to their Quarters mark for them and If they find any Inconveniances from the Inhabitants Remaining in the Houſes or Quarters Being unfit for any officer they are to Aply to the Quartermaſter General How Will Give them Draught and upon No Account to take up Quarters that are Not Mark^{d} for them Officers that may Want Baggage out of Any of y^{e} tranſports are to Aply to y^{e} Quarter Maſter General and Not to Trouble Sir George Pocock With that Biſaneſs.

Head Quarters y^{e} 28th of Auguſt 1762

Parole York

Field officer for y^{e} Day tomorrow Majer Haginton Majer Brigade fall Ag^{t} 60th Pay master of Regiments to meet the Pay master Gene^{l} at His Quarters tomorrow at twelve o Clock to Inform to What time Reſpective Regements are Payd to the Reg^{ts} in town to Have Divine Service Preformed in the moſt Convenient in their Reſpective Quarters the Chaplin in town to meet the Reverend M^{r} Buckaneer this Day at Head Quarters at 5 o Clock the Compliſant of y^{e} Corps in y^{e} more Copies are to be Sent this Eve-

ning Giuen Names Come Under the Care of a Sufficiant Number of officers they Will be Exemted to morrow By a field officer and the fiſhon General How Will Send Such as are Able to me there Cores the Quarter maſter of the 5th Brigade are to be With ye Q: M: G: this Evening in order for to take Quarter for their Reſpective Regiments the Company of Granidiers Who Have Not Joind their Regiments Will be Under ye Command of Lt Colo Agnew Untill their Reſpective Corps Arrive in town Each Guard to be Sent a Gide to the Grand Parade Every morning at Day Break to Conduct the New Guard the 46th Regiments takes Lord Albemar Guards one Days freſh Proviſion to Be Delivered to ye Corps tomorrow morning at ye Lazero: M: B: Small is Apointed to Do Duty With ye 3 Brigade

Head Quarters ye 29th of Auguſt 1762

Parole Devenſhire

Field officer for the Day tomorrow Lt Colo Deling ye 60th Regiment takes Lord Albemars Guard tomorrow the Lord Albemars Has Ben Pleaſed to make the following Promiſe ye 95th Regt Enſn Warterhouſe Linſey to Succeed Lt maſon Bolten Pro-

moted 27 Cap^{t} L^{t} Bakey to Succeed Acmoody[1] Deſert L^{t} Bial Buck to be Cap^{t} L^{t}: L^{t} Daniel Stewart of 90th to Be L^{t} M^{r} Andrew Phills Skeene to Succeed Killed M^{r} William Huchens to Succeed Enſ^{n} Promoted 34th Regiment Cap^{t} Ellexander Dandeſs of y^{e} 22nd to Succeed Cap^{t} L^{t} Davenſhire Deceaſt one Serj^{t} of y^{e} 60th to Succeed L^{t} Shaw Promoted M^{r} Harite to Succed Enſ^{n} Larens Roſin^{d} Enſ^{n} ford to Succed Dicke Deceaſ^{t} M^{r} Benjamin Chapten to Succed Enſ^{n} ford 42nd Enſine Street and Enſ^{n} Douglaſs to be 43rd Edward Hulls to be Quarter maſter 46th L^{t} Edward Downs[2] to Succeed Cap^{t} L^{t} Hoxen Promoted Enſ^{n} Price Butler[2] to Succed L^{t} Downs 48th Cap^{t} L^{t} Hoxen of y^{e} 46 to Succed Cap^{t} Crafton Deceaſ^{t} L^{t} fraizer Deceaſ^{t} m^{r} Hopkins to Act as Aſſiſtance Phyſician to the Hoſpital town Adju^{ts} Brown[3] 48th and Enſ^{n} Gamble[4] of the 43rd town Serj^{ts} Serj^{t} Crane of y^{e} 35th and Serj^{t} Willſon 27th the Commanding officers of Corps may Aply to Col^{o} Hail for orders more Paſſes to Supply y^{e} officers of their Reſpective Corps With Proof^{s} Without the Ports Soldiers or followers of the Armey Bringing Priſoners into town Without

[1]Capt. Thomas Achmuty of the 27th regiment.
[2]Of the 46th regiment.
[3]Arch. Mont. Brown of the New York regiment.
[4]Thomas Gamble.

Proper Paſſes to Remain Priſoners at the fort Guards y^e^ Reg^t^ Negroes Under the Care of a Serj^te^ of Each Corps are to Attend Comiſary Willſon this After Noon at three o Clock & tomorrow morning at ten o Clock at y^e^ Magazine Near y^e^ Parade the Ponto Guard to Conſiſt of one Sub: 1 Serj^t^ & 18 men Who is to Stop all Ships or Veſſels Not Belonging to the King Going out of y^e^ Harbour Without a Premit Printed Sined by Col^o^ Hail y^e^ North fort Guard to Conſiſt of 1 Sub 1 Serj^t^ 24 men a Return to be given in of the Vacant Commiſoners of Each Corps by What means and Where Vacuated 2 Days Proviſion to be Isued to the troops tomorrow morning at y^e^ Lazero one Days freſh and the Oather Salt which Will Compleat them to y^e^ 31^st^ Incluſive

Head Quarters Havannah y^e^ 30^th^ Auguſt 1762

Parole Newcaſtle

F: O: Maj^r^ monſell a Cap^t^ to go to Granimico this Day to Examine in Conjuntion with M^r^ Surgeon Sards the Convelaſants in that Hoſpital the Cap^t^ Will Report the N^o^ of men Able to Joyn their Reg^ts^ to the Adg^t^ General the Commanding officer of Reg^ts^ in town are to Examine in the Subburbs and Hoſpitals at S^t^ Antony and order Such as are Able to Joyn

their Cores as few men as Poſſible to be Left in thoſe Places With y^e^ Sick Orders muſt be Given by the Commanding officer of Cores to Sick officers and Men in y^e^ Subburbs Not to Stop Proviſions Coming into town. The officers Commanding Granidiers Companies to Return their Billets to the Q^r^ M^r^ General so Soon as there Cores Come to town Agreable to their orders of y^e^ 27^th^ Aug^ts^ the town Maj^r^ Will order a boat this Evening for y^e^ Cap^tngs^ that Viſſets the Sick at Granimico y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemars Guard tomorrow y^e^ 90^th^ Reg^t^ Gives a Cap^t^ for the Granimico this Evening. General Lymans orders the fateague Party to turn out at Half an Hour after 4 in the morning and to Work till 9: & at Half after 2 in the After Noon and Work till 6 y^e^ Drumers at the moro Caſtle to beat the Pioneers march at y^e^ above time Which is to be Anſwered by the Drumers in Camp

Head Quarters Havanna y^e^ 31^st^ of Auguſt 1762

Parole Durkam

F: O: maj^r^ Skey[1] an Exact Return of the Names of the Commiſſoned & Non Commiſſoned Officers and Drumer^s^ & Private men of Every Regi^t^ and Company

[1]Boughey Skey of the 43^rd^ regiment.

to be forthwith made to the Pay maſter Gene[ll] According to their Rank and Nomber On 13[th] Inſtant a Regalor State of Every Reg[t] and Company from the times they are Reſpectively Paid to the 24[th] oct[r] Next Incluſive It is alſo Wanted by m[r] Grant Who Deſires Such Reg[t] Pay maſters as Were Not Able to Attend y[e] General meeting on y[e] 29[th] Inſtant Would take the firſt Opertunity of Calling at His Quarters as He may Lay Befor them the Propoſals that Were then made for fixing the Sterling Vallue of y[e] Dollars & Oather Coin Priſes by order

flower 4 Dollers p[r] 100[rd] Beſt Common and 5 for Superfine

Rice 2 & ½ D° p[r] 100[rd]

Bread 5 Dollars

Hams 2 Royals

Tallow Candels 3 D°

Soap 2 D°

Butter & Cheeſe 2 D°

Fiſh 5 Dollars

Bottle beer 4 Dollers p[r] Dozen medaria Wine Sturgeon Caggs Biſcake Loaf Sugar Vinegar Spalmacittey Candles upon Reaſonable terms Rum Brandy & Spiritous Liquors are Prohibeted and ordered to be Sent to the officer of y[e] Punto to Suffer Boats to

Paſs Which Have a Paſs from Sir George Pocock till He Has orders to y^e^ Contrary Spanyards Coming in or out of town Not to be Stopt by any Guard or Sentry

2 Days Salt Proviſion & one Days Freſh to be Iſued to morrow Which With an oather Days freſh that Will be Iſued y^e^ 3^rd^ September will Compleat the Armey to the 4^th^ Incluſive all the Sick Reg^ts^ in town Who Have Sick in the Hoſpital at Granimico Shall Send ten Negroes Each to Sd Hoſpital Under the Care of a Proper Perſon Who Shall Receive His orders of the Director of Sd Hoſpital

The Remainder of the Negroes Shall Attend y^e^ commiſary at three o Clock this Evening and at 5 o Clock to morrow morning at y^e^ Magazin of Proviſions Near the Grand Parade they Will Continue to Attend Evening and morning till further orders the officers may Draw flower in Place of Bread for their own Uſe 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemars Gard tomorrow the Q^rs^ maſter of y^e^ 2^nd^ Brigade may Have their Billets by Applying to Brigadier Carlington

Havannah Head Quarters y^e^ 1^st^ of September 1762

Parole London

Field Officer L^t^ Col^o^ Provoſt the 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemar Guard to morrow a Return of all the

Negroes taken Since y^e^ Landing of y^e^ Armey Wheather With the General officers or any oather off^r^ of y^e^ Armey to be Given in to y^e^ Adg^t^ Gene^ll^ Spaſifying Whether taken Priſoners or Deſerted from y^e^ Enemy as there Slaves are y^e^ Joint Property of y^e^ Navy and Armey None of them muſt be Concealed if Serv^ts^ or Uſeful to officers they Will Have y^e^ Refuſal of them When Sold

The Provincials Gorams & y^e^ Independance to Send in the Names of their Tranſports to y^e^ Q^t^: M: G: that they may be Kep^t^ for them to Return in to Prevent the Inconveniancy of their being oblig^d^ to Remove their Baggage Thoſe Reg^ts^ Who Have Amediate Uſe for Caſh May Have What They Want on account by Aplying to y^e^ Pay: M: G: till Such times as the Accou^t^ Can Be made up y^e^ 1^st^: 4^th^: 15^th^: 22^nd^: 27^th^: 28^th^: 34^th^: 35^th^: 40^th^: 43^rd^: 48^th^: 56^th^: 60^th^: 72^nd^: 90^th^: 95^th^: Reg^ts^ are to Send a Non Commiſoned off^r^ Each to y^e^ Water Poots Near Lord Albemarls Q^rs^ to Receive Some Convelifents y^t^ Will be there to morrow morning at Day Break y^e^ 27^th^: & 28^th^ Will Send a Person from their Granidier Companies to Conduct them of their Camps to their Quarters untill their Reg^t^ Arrive

y^e^ men of y^e^ 9^th^ Reg^t^ to Land the Oather Side So Soon as Maj^r^ Ogelvie Has Notice He is to Send for them.

all men Confin^{d} at any town are to be Amediately to the main Guard With their Crimes & by Whom Confin^{d} a Report of Such to be Given in to the town Maj^{r} Every morning in Order that they may Give Notice to there Cores to order for them that they may be try^{d} by a Reg^{tl} Court Marſhall a Return to be Given in of y^{e} N^{o} of Days & Names of Each man y^{t} Was Exemted as Sapers Faſines Layers & Gabin makers in order that y^{e} Bills may be made out that they may Have their money

After Orders

Tis the Earle of Albermarles orders that all Exemptions from Billitting Given by Don Sebaſtion Penelbar to the Inhabitants may Be Reſpected by y^{e} Officers and Soldiers as though Given by His Lordſhip

Head Quarters Havannah: y^{e} 2nd of Sep^{tr} 1762

Parole Bith

F: O: tomorrow maj^{r} Parmer y^{e} 60th Reg^{t} takes Lord Albemars Guard tomorrow its y^{e} Earle of Albemars Orders that When the Convelesents Do Join their Reg^{ts} they are Not to be Put on Duty Untill y^{e} Surgeon of their Corps Certify them fit for^{t}.

y^{e} Commanding officer of Corps may order Soldiers tents to be uſed as Beding for them y^{e} Q^{r} M^{rs} that

Have Not Receiv^{d} Billet for their Reg^{ts} on y^{e} moro Side are to Aply Inſtantly to y^{e} Q^{r} M^{r} G^{l} for them y^{e} 5th Brigade L^{t} Co^{lo} Agnew Detaichment and y^{e} oather Corps that Have Not Sent a Return of their Weekly State agreable to order are to Send them Amediately for their future they muſt be Given in at orderly times on Monday.
y^{e} Accounts of y^{e} troops to be made out and y^{e} Bills Setled and Paid to y^{e} 24th of June. y^{e} Commanding officer of Corps are to Send Patroles and Prevent Spiratous Liquor being Sold in the Diſtrict of their Reg^{ts} Serj^{ts} Here of y^{e} 48th Reg^{ts} to attend Cap^{t} Dinon y^{e} Ingineer Who Will Receive His Directions.

Camp Near y^{e} Mora friday y^{e} 3rd of Sept^{r} 1762

Orders. A Regimantal Court Marſhall to be held this Day in y^{e} firſt Connetticut Reg^{t} to try Such Priſoners as Shall be brought Before them to Conſiſt of 1 Cap^{t} and four Subbalton officers of Sd Reg^{t}. y^{e} 3rd of September 1762 y^{e} Court Marſhall of Which Cap^{t} Spaulding Was Preſident is Deſolved and y^{e} Judgment of Sd Court aproved and Confirm^{d} and Henery Gray of Cap^{t} Butler Company is ordered to be Whip^{t} one Hundred and fifty Laſhes With a Cat of Nine tails Well Laid on His Naked Back

According to the Sentance of Sd Court and Henry Jones Joſeph Comſtock Jeremiah Whipple of Cap^{t} Butler Company * * * * * *

[*Part of a leaf has been cut out here.*]

Steward to Sucede Surgeon [ ]ork 48th Enſ^{n} muckelvane[1] to Succed L^{t} frazier[2]: Enſ^{n} Chandler of y^{e} 35th to Succed L^{t} Byrnſide[3] Enſ^{n} malbe Crofton[4] to Succeed L^{t} Crofton[5]: Enſ^{n} William Scott[6] to Succeed L^{t} Patten[7]: 60th Enſ^{n} Thomas Bichard[8] to Succeed L^{t} forbiſh Enſ^{n} David Beny to Succeed L^{t} mckinſey 72nd Enſ^{n} John Lockart[9] to Succeed L^{t} Riley: 77th L^{t} Romſey[10] of the free molattoes to Succeed L^{t} Linch[11]: 90th Enſ^{n} Thomas Sankey to Succeed L^{t} Daniel Stewart Serj^{t} maj^{r} James Wiggins to Succeed Enſ^{n} Sankey L^{t} Jimperley of y^{e} 74th to Succeed Cap^{t} Crofton[12] of the free molattoes 48th Maj^{r} Boſs to Succeed L^{t} Co^{lo} tiſdel[13] Cap^{t} Gorden[14] of y^{e} Royall

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[1]John Mackilwain of the 48th regiment.
[2]Robert Fraser of the 48th regiment.
[3]Anthony Burnsides of the 48th regiment.
[4]Malby Crofton of the 48th regiment.
[5]John Crofton of the 48th regiment.
[6]Of the 48th regiment.
[7]John Patton of the 48th regiment.
[8]John Burchill of the 48th regiment.
[9]Of the 15th regiment.
[10]William Ramsay of the 60th regiment.
[11]William Lynch of the 77th regiment.
[12]John Crofton of the 48th regiment.
[13]Christopher Teesdale of the 48th regiment.
[14]Henry Gordon of the 60th or Royal American regiment.

to Succeed Maj^{r} Boſs: 1st Reg^{t} L^{t} Hedges[1] of y^{e} 48th to Succeed Cap^{t} Gorden 72nd L^{t} Eadins to Succeed Q^{r} M^{r} Wall Cap^{t} Crofton of y^{e} free molattoes to Succeed Cap^{t} Dundan Enf^{n} Wallins to Succeed L^{t} Groſs

Officers that Have Bridles or Saddles Belonging to y^{e} Light Dragoons are to Send them Amediately to y^{e} Cap^{t} of y^{e} Earl of Albemars Guard in y^{e} Returns to be given in to mr Durant Pay maſter General y^{e} miſſing and taken by y^{e} Enemy are to be Included a Return to be Given in of y^{e} N^{o} of Negroes Delivered to Each Corps ther Wanting to be Accounting for a General Court Marſhal to Sit tomorrow morning at Eight o Clock to try all Priſoners that may be Brought Before them Maj^{r} mackay[2] Preſident Cap^{t} mukins B: T: A:d: the 1^{t} Burtons 2^{d} 3^{d} & fifth Brigedes With y^{e} Attaichment of L^{t} Col^{o} Agnews Gives one Cap^{t} & one Sub Each all Evediences to Attend Actes of Comm^{dr} of & Names of Evediences to be Given in this Evening to B: T: A:d the town maj^{r} Has Provided a Houſe on y^{e} Grand Parad for y^{e} Court marſhall. y^{e} Commanding officers of Corps to Acquaint y^{e} Adg^{t} Gen^{ll} Whether

[1] John Hedges.
[2] Samuel Mackay of the 60th regiment.

they Have Complyed With the order of y^e^ 31^st^ of Auguſt Relatting to y^e^ Negroes to be Sent to the Sick at gun firing and to y^e^ Commiſary thoſe that Have Not to Send them Amediately agreable to the order

Head Quarters Havannah y^e^ 4^th^ of September 1762

Parole Worcester

Field officer L^t^ Col^o^ Agnew y^e^ 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Lord Albemars Guard tomorrow. any Baggage Belonging to y^e^ Armey in the Dianney and Aallexander tranſports is to be Imediately taken out as theſe Ships are to Sail in a few Days. the Detaichment of y^e^ 95^th^ Reg^t^ in town is to Go to Guanarocoa to morrow at Day Break Boats Will be Redy to Receive them at y^e^ Port Near the Earl of Albemarls Quarters y^e^ Reg^ts^ may Draw Every oather Days freſh Beef at y^e^ fuer'ſa Magazeene for there Sick at their Regimental Hoſpital and Quarters at y^e^ Rate of Half a Pound P^r^ Day P^r^ man y^e^ Sick S^t^ Antino and Subburbs Will Draw theirs at y^e^ Lazero

y^e^ Armey to Receive 4 Days Salt Proviſion in town tomorrow morning at Day Light to Compleat them to y^e^ 8^th^ Incluſive

y^e^ Quarter M^rs^ of y^e^ 27^th^ 28^th^ & 48^th^ Reg^ts^ to Attend L^t^ Gorden Aſſiſting Quarter maſter Gene^ll^ tomorrow

morning at Head Quarters at orderly time they Will Have Every Return With them Wanting for their Reſpective Cores the Quarter maſter of Goram[1] Rangers to meet L[t] Gorden at y[e] Quarter maſter Gen[ll] Quarter tomorrow at 3: o Clock in the After non All y[e] S[t] Chriſtopher Negroes to be Sent to Commiſary Brown Without Loſs of time: y[e] Reg[ts] Will Have Divine Service Preformed to morrow in y[e] moſt Convenient Houſe in their Reſpective Quarters.

Head Q[trs] Havannah Sunday y[e] 5: of September 1762

Parole Saliſbury

F: O L[t] Co[lo] Roſs: y[e] 35[th] Reg[t] takes the Earl of Albemarls G[d] tomorrow: to Prevent y[e] frequent Complaints made of y[e] Quarters from y[e] officers and Inhabitants y[e] Commanding officers of Corps are to Inſpect y[e] Quarters of y[e] officers and men of their Reſpetive Regiments and Report y[e] State of them to y[e] Q[r] M[r] Gene[ll] that they may be Accommodated in y[e] Beſt manner Poſſable a Return to be Given in to y[e] Adg[t] Gen[ll] of y[e] Names of y[e] officers that Have Acted as Adg[ts] and Q[r] maſter to Detaich[t] Corps Specifying y[e] time they Were Imploied y[e] Earl of

[1]Joseph Gorham, Major Commandant of the regiment of Rangers.

Albemarl Has ben Pleaſed to Appoint Arſon Simſon of y^e^ 72^nd^ Reg^t^ to be a Q^r^ M^tr^ G^ll^ y^e^ Reg^ts^ are to Send men to M^r^ Danſford to morrow morning to Replace thoſe men that are Sick Viz: y^e^ 34^th^: 35^th^: 56^th^ 60^th^ & 72^nd^ to Send a man Each

Mora Camp 6^th^ of Sept^r^ 1762

Regimental Orders.

A Return to be Given in of y^e^ Dates of Commiſſions By Which y^e^ Subbaltons Claim Rank in y^e^ firſt Connecticutt Reg^t^.

Head Q^ts^ Havannah y^e^ 6^th^ of September 1762

Parole Dover

Field officer L^t^ Col^o^ Stewart.

y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^ts^ takes Lord Albemarls Guard tomorrow

Maj^r^ Gorams Rangers to Remain in their Preſent Quarters Untill further Orders.

y^e^ Reg^tls^ Surgeon that Wants Bark may Apply to Kingon for it at y^e^ Rate of one Dollar P^r^ lb.

General Lyman orders that there be No firing Within Hearing of y^e^ Camps

Head Q^ts^ Havannah y^e^ 7^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Breſlaw

F: O: Maj^r^ Loſton

y^e^ 60^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarls Guard tomorrow

two men from Each Reg^{t} Without Arms moſt Proper for Light Dragoons to be Sent to Head Q^{ts} tomorrow morning at orderly times Cap^{t} Bacon[1] Will Attend to Receive them.

y^{e} Commanding officers of Corps to Report y^{e} State of their Arms and Amminition to y^{e} Adg^{t} General on friday morning. A Return to be Given in to y^{e} Pay maſter General Spacyfying y^{e} Names of all Commiſſond & Non Commiſſiond officers Corprals Drumers and Privates men of Each Corps According to their Rank and Nomber y^{e} 13th of Auguſt to be made in one Role. One Days freſh Proviſion to be Iſued tomorrow morning at y^{e} magazine in town Which Compleats y^{e} troops to y^{e} 10th Incluſive

Head Q^{ts} Havannah y^{e} 8th of Sep^{t} 1762

Parole Rocheſter

F: O^{r} L^{t} Co^{lo} Trohaſe y^{e} 72nd Reg^{t} takes Lord Albmars Guard tomorrow y^{e} S^{t} Chriſtopher Negroes ordered to be Delivered to Commiſary Brown are to Be Sent to Cap^{t} Jenkens[2] of y^{e} 65th Reg^{t} Will Give a Receip^{t} for them

[1]Probably Capt. Lieut. William Bacon of the 40th regiment.
[2]Probably Edward Jenkins who was Lieutenant in the 60th and later in the 65th regiments.

Head Q^ts^ Havannah y^e^ 9^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Coventry

F: O: Maj^r^ Monſwell. y^e^ 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes y^e^ Earl of Albemars Guard to morrow: an officer Serj^t^ & Corp^ll^ from Each Reg^t^ to Go to Guanimacoa to morrow morning at Day Break Where they are to Remain to take Care of y^e^ Sick in their Reſpective Reg^ts^ y^e^ officers Will Send Weekly States of y^r^ Sick to y^e^ Commanding officer of y^r^ Reg^t^.

y^e^ Reg^ts^ to Send Nurſes to Attend y^r^ Sick at Guanimacoa to Go from y^e^ Water Ports Near Head Q^ts^ on Saturday morning a Non Commiſſion^d^ officer from Each Corps is to Deliver them over to y^e^ Proveyor of y^e^ Hoſpital at Guanimacoa and take a Receipt for y^e^ Delivery of them an officer 2 Serj^ts^ 2 Corpr^ll^ to Go to y^e^ Suburbs Imediately to Remain With y^e^ Sick there

General Keppels[1] Guard of one Serj^t^ one Corp^ll^ & Nine Privetes to Be furniſhed from y^e^ General Detail.

y^e^ Court Marſhall of Which Maj^r^ Mackey Was Preſident is Deſolved y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has ben Pleaſed to Aprove of y^e^ Several Sentances Has ben Pleaſ^d^ to order Serj^t^ Brown of y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ Who Was

[1]Maj. Gen. Hon. William Keppel.

tryed for Deſertion an Acquitted to be Reduſ^{d} to y^{e} Rank as Private.

one Days freſh Proviſion Will Be Iſued tomorrow morning in town this Compleats y^{e} Armey to y^{e} 11th Incluſive

y^{e} officers Sev^{ts} are to Do Duty in y^{e} Detail of y^{r} Companyes thoſe Belonging to Sick officers Exemted

[*Part of a leaf has been cut out here.*]

the Convalations from Guanimeca.

the field off^{r} for the Day is to Report to the Earl of Albemare at 11 oclock in the Morning, the army to Recieve four Days Salt Proviſions tomorrow morning Which Compleets them to the 14th Incluſive Beginning With the Royal artilery following Royal 4th: 15th: 22nd: 27th: 28th: 34th: 35th: 40th: 43rd: 46: 48th: 56th: 58th: 60th: 65th: 72nd: 90th: & 95th.

Head Quarters Havannah y^{e} 12th of Sep^{t} 1762

Parole Richmond

F: O: L^{t} Col^{o} Provoust[1]

y^{e} 60th Reg^{t} takes Lord Albemarls Guard tomorrow y^{e} two Companies of the Kings Own Reg^{t} & y^{e} Granidiers Company of y^{e} 65th are to be Compleated With 36 Rounds of Amminition & men y^{e} Sick of y^{r}

[1]Augustine Prevost of the 60th regiment.

Companies to Embark to morrow morning y^e^ Baggage on tuesday morning & y^e^ Companyes in y^e^ Evening.

y^e^ Reg^ts^ Will Send Nurſes to their Sick at Guanimacoa to morrow morning: y^e^ Corps are to Give their Damage^d^ Cartridges to y^e^ Artillery

After Gen^ll^ Orders

Each Corps in the Different Diſtricts to Send a Small Party Betwene 8 & 9 oclock this Evening to Sarch those Suſpected of Selling Sperituſ Lickers any found to be Staved & the Setler to be Sent to y^e^ Guard and Reported in y^e^ Morning

Monday y^e^ 13^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Alsbury

F: Off^r^ Maj^r^ Skey: y^e^ 72^nd^ Reg^t^ takes the Earl of Albemars Guard to morrow No Stopage Ordered to be made from y^e^ Soldiers in y^e^ Gene^ll^ Hoſpital.

it is Expected that y^e^ Convelaſence Give all y^e^ Aſſiſtance Reg^ts[1]^ of them to the Sick that are Unable to take Care of them Selves

Gene^ll^ After Orders

Proclamation Will be made to morrow Declareing that Any Perſon Whoſoever Who Shall After this

[1]Evidently a copyist's error for an abbreviation of the word "requested" or "required."

Day Detain a Soldier or a Sailor Belonging to any of His Majesties Ships of War or a Slave that He Shall Upon Being Convicted of y^e^ Same Immediately Pay a fine of two thouſand two Hundred Dollars or Be Impriſoned till y^e^ Same be Paid five Hundred Dollars to Go to y^e^ Informer the Reſt to be Paid into His Majeſties treaſurey the Proprieater is Either to Receive His Slave or be Satiſfyed for Him No Officer is to Leave y^e^ Iſland upon His Private Buſineſs Until He Gets a Written Paſs from y^e^ Secretary office. All Guards to Receive Such Priſoners as Shall Be Delivered to them By y^e^ Majeſtrates of the town and Will Give them all y^e^ Aſſiſtance Required by them takeing Down their Crimes and Giveing Receipts for them theſe Priſoners are Not to be Relieved With out L^d^ Albermars orders No Convaletience to be Sent to the Reg^ts^ from the Horſpatal at Guanimica till further orders. the off^rs^ are to take the Conveletience of their Reſpective Corps under their Care and See they Do their Duty Required of them in Hoſpatal

Sentrys are Not to be Suffered to act on their Poſts if they find them Selves Unabel to Stand they are to Call to the Guard to Relieve them, all off^rs^ Living on the Iſland Who Have Not already Entred their

Names in the Book of the Pay Maſter Gen[ll] are Deſired to take the firſt Opertunity of Calling at his office for y[t] Purpoſe Baw & forrage Money Will Be Paid By the Pay Maſter of their Reſpective Corps on thursday Next the 16[th] Inſtant.

Gen[ll] Cort Martial to Set tomorrow Morning at 8 Oclock at the Cort Room on the Gen[ll] Parade to Try a Spaniard for an a Tempt to Murther a Soldier of the 22[nd] Reg[t] and all other Priſoners that May Be brought before them L[t] Col[o] Roſs Preaſident Maj[r] Preſent Gudug advocate the folowing Reg[t] Gives one Cap[t] Each Viz y[e] 15[th]: 22[nd]: 27[th]: 28[th]: 34[th]: 35[th]: 43[rd]: 48[th]: 56: 60[th]: 72[nd]: and L[t] Col[o] agnues Detaichment

Moreo Camps y[e] 15 of Sep[t] 1762

Regimental Orders

Cap[t] L[t] Roger Enos[1] is Appointed a Cap[t] in y[e] 1[st] Conneticut Regiment and to take Command of y[e] Late Cap[t] Patterſons[1] Company and L[t] Wheetley[2] is Apointed a Cap[t] in Sd Reg[t] and to take Command of y[e] Late Cap[t] Stantons[2] Company L[t] William Roe

[1]A resident of Windsor and an officer of the 4[th] company in the Connecticut regiment. He succeeded Capt. John Patterson, a resident of Farmington and Captain of the same company.

[2]John Wheatley, a resident of Norwich and an officer in the 5[th] company of the Connecticut regiment. He succeeded Capt. John Stanton of the same company.

Minor[1] is Apointed Cap[t] L[t] in y[e] 1[st] Company in Sd Reg[t] and * * * * * * *

[*Part of a leaf has been cut out here.*]

following Promotion y[e] 4[th] M[r] Chriſtopher Catt Gentleman to Succeed Enſ[n] Linſey 56[th] Acloam mill Bank[2] of y[e] 28[th] to Succeed Maj[r] Haginton Reſin[d].

any officer that Has Loſt a Martinico Negroe is Deſired to Send to y[e] main Guard Where one is Confined Supoſed to Have Ran away.

Head Quarters y[e] 15[th] of Sep[t] 1762

Parole Dover.

F: O: L[t] Col[o] Agnew. y[e] 34[th] Reg[t] takes y[e] Earl of Albemars Guard tomorrow.

y[e] following Aſſiſtance Engineers to Be Continued for y[e] Gariſon of Havannah L[t] Barker of y[e] 35[th] Cap[t] L[t] fuzer of y[e] 60[th] Enſ[n] Strong of y[e] 90[th] L[t] Knight of y[e] Royals L[t] White of y[e] 56[th] L[t] Ben of y[e] Royals L[t] Stewart of y[e] 27[th] L[t] Pitman[3] of y[e] 15[th] & Enſ[n] Davis of y[e] 9[th] as Aſſistance Adj[t] Q[r] maſter all the oather Aſſiſtance Engineers to Join their Corps and the Whole to Be Paid up to y[e] 31[st] of Aug[t].

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[1]He had previously been appointed First Lieutenant in Capt. John Stanton's 5[th] company.

[2]Alcomb Milbank Captain in the 28[th] regiment.

[3]Probably Philip Pitman who was commissioned an Ensign in the 15[th] regiment July 8[th], 1762.

the officers are Not to Uſe y^e^ Houſehold Goods or furniture in y^r^ Quarters unleſs Permitted So to Do by y^e^ Proprietor Nor is any off^r^ to make Uſe of a Colaſh that is Not His own Unleſs Hired or Lent to Him No Soldier to be Sent in to y^e^ Country Without Paſſes Granted by y^e^ Earl of Albemars for Priſoner

y^e^ firſt Sentry found Sleeping on His Poſt Will be Brought to a General Court marſhall and tried for His Life all orders Relative to y^e^ men are to Read by an officer at Role Call in y^e^ Evening they are Given out and Next morning that y^e^ men may Not Plead Ignorance if they Diſobey them y^e^ two Land Port Gates to Be Shut By y^e^ town Maj^r^ or town Audj^t^ a Quarter of an Hour After Sun Set and opened at Revelle Beeting the Kees to Be Sent to y^e^ main Guard and y^e^ Drumers of y^e^ Ports are to Beat the Retreat or a Quarter of an Hour over y^e^ Rampart Before the Gates are Shut.

y^e^ Armey Will Receive four Days Salt Proviſion tomorrow morning to y^e^ 19^th^ Incluſive

Thurſday y^e^ 16^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Lancaſter

F: O: Maj^r^ Mackey y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes y^e^ Earl of Albemars Guard tomorrow.

y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſed to make the following Promotions in y^e^ Armey. 9^th^ L^t^ flaming of fullers to Succeed L^t^ mugent Killed Enſ^n^ Willſon to Succeed Ewer[1] Ens^n^ Mcnamara Davis to Succeed Spara[2] m^r^ Ellit to Succeed Enſ^n^ Wattſon Lendſey Promoted mr Sharp to Succeed Cobham M^r^ Stapapon[3] to Succeed Davis M^r^ Smith to Succeed George Lendſey M^r^ Hawkins[4] to Succeed Rolestone 28^th^ Reg^t^ mr Howit to Succeed Galbirth[5] Reſined mr Burrit of fullers to Succeed Enſ^n^ Cammaron Cap^t^ L^t^ taſſel[6]: Enſ^n^ Johnſon to Succeed Brown L^t^ Synge toatingham[7] Audj^t^ to Succeed topel 15^th^ Reg^t^ Q^r^ maſter Babridge[8] to Succeed L^t^ Botten[9] 34^th^ Reg^t^ Enſ^n^ Peter Cave to Succeed L^t^ Hamer Deceaſ^d^ 40^th^ En^s^ Dungel of y^e^ 27^th^ to Succeed L^t^ Waker Rezin^d^ 46 En^s^ Chandler[10] of foollers to Succeed Gordin En^s^ Garricks[11] of D^o^ to Succeed Butler En^s^ Cameron of y^e^ 56 to Succeed Bodwin En^s^ Benjamin Robards[12] to Succeed L^t^ Gordin Deceaſ^d^ 56 En^s^ Hardin[13] to

[1]Lieut. Garnet Ewer of the 47^th^ regiment.
[2]Perhaps Lieut. William Spering of the New York regiment.
[3]Perhaps Ensign F. S. Stapleton of the 9^th^ regiment.
[4]Perhaps Ensign John Hawkins of the 9^th^ regiment.
[5]Probably Ensign Thomas Brabazon Galbraith of the 55^th^ regiment.
[6]Charles Tassell of the 28^th^ regiment.
[7]Synge Tottenham of the 28^th^ regiment.
[8]James Babbidge of the 15^th^ regiment.
[9]Francis Bolton of the 15^th^ regiment.
[10]Perhaps Edward Chandler of the 46^th^ regiment.
[11]John Garrigues of the 46^th^ regiment.
[12]From the 46^th^ regiment.
[13]Perhaps Hugh Dilkes Harding of the 28^th^ regiment.

Succeed L^t^ Hume Deceaſ^d^ M^r^ Wilſon to Succeed En^s^ Camaron M^r^ flecher to Suckſeed En^s^ Ingram Deceaſ^d^ M^r^ Dicoſon an En^s^ With out Pay 58^th^ M^r^ Milton to Succeed En^s^ Watſon M^r^ agnew to Succeed En^s^ Sinclear[1] 95^th^ En^s^ Donol M^c^Donol to Succeed L^t^ Bowton[2] M^r^ Hug Dick hardin[3] to Suckceed Donol M^c^Donol Independents Sarj^t^ Sotherland to Suckſeed L^t^ Spering[4] of Cap^t^ Gateſes M^r^ Lamſdil Vice L^t^ Gillin of Cap^t^ Coventry[5] En^s^ Painter of foollers Vice L^t^ aire[6] Rangirs James Jonſon to Be 2^nd^ L^t^

After Orders

the Earl of Albermarl Has bin Pleaſed to appoint Don Gazalo Riches Decondomis L^t^ Late in the Sarvis Departments of this town and Iſland A[7] Commanding off^rs^ of Guards are to aſſiſt Him in the action of His offis When Ever Cald upon and Required So to Do By him and all Complaints againſt the inhabitance are to be Made to him, He Lives in the Square of L^t^ francis. All Comp^t^ that Soldiers

[1]William Sinclair of the 58^th^ regiment.
[2]Perhaps Thomas Bowdin of the 46^th^ regiment.
[3]Hugh Dilkes Harding of the 28^th^ regiment.
[4]William Spering of the New York regiment.
[5]George Coventry of the New York regiment.
[6]Joseph Airey of the New York regiment.
[7]Evidently a copyists error for "All".

May have Uſe, the inhabetance are to Make to the offr firſt Who Will go With them to Don aCando to Git them Re Dreſsed.

the Earl of albermarl has ben Pleſed to appoint Ens of the 43rd in the Room of Lt Hedges[1] Promoted

Head Quarters 17th of Sept 1762

Parole Windsor.

F: O: Lt Colo Stewart ye 60th Regt takes ye Earl of Albemars Guard tomorrow.

ye Earl of Albemars Has Ben Pleaſed to Apoint Capt Lt Leager of ye 48th Regt to be Majr to ye 95th Vice Span[2] Reſined. the Molattoo that murdered a Serjt of ye Royal American is to Be Executed tomorrow morning. A Capts Guard Will Be at ye Gould at 6 o Clock to Attend ye Execution.

Head Quarters ye 18th Sept 1762

Parole Plymouth

F: O: Majr Monſell ye 72nd Regt takes ye Earl of Albemars Guard tomorrow Lord Albemar Has Ben Pleaſed to Apoint Lt Henery moor of ye 48th to Be a Capt Vice Lt Ledger Promoted a Regimantal Quarter maſter to Go to ye Hoſpital at St Antony to-

[1]John Hedges of the 48th regiment.
[2]Thomas Spann of the 28th regiment.

morrow morning to See What N° of Carriges Will Be Neſſary to tranſport y^e^ Sick of y^e^ Granidiers and Light infantry from thence to y^e^ Subburbs He Will Inquire of y^e^ Sarg^ts^ if any of them are in a Condition Not to Be moved and Reported to y^e^ Adj^t^ General y^e^ Court Marſhall of Which L^t^ Roſs Was Preſident is Deſolved Divine Service in Reg^tl^ Quarter as Uſual y^e^ Armey to Receive one Days freſh Proviſion tomorrow Morning.

[*Part of a leaf has been cut out here.*]

Enſ^n^ Deeny[1] to Do Duty in L^t^ Col° Putnams[2] Company

Enſ^n^ Anderſon D° in Maj^r^ Durkees Company

Enſ^n^ Belknap D° in Cap^t^ Enoes Company

Enſ^n^ Humphry D° in Gen^ll^ Lymans Company

Enſ^n^ Pinney D° in Cap^t^ Humphryes Company

Enſ^n^ Chamberlin D° in Cap^t^ Wheetleys Company

all y^e^ above officers to Be treated and obeyed as Such a Regi^tl^ Court Marſhal to Be held this Day in y^e^ firſt Conett^t^ Reg^t^ to Conſiſt of one Cap^t^ 4 Subs to try

[1]These Ensigns were Isaac Dana, Joseph Anderson, Jesse Belknap, Nathaniel Humphry, Jonathan Pinney, John Chamberlain.

[2]These commanding officers were Israel Putnam, John Durkee, Roger Enos, Phineas Lyman, Noah Humphry, John Wheatley.

Such Priſoners as Shall Be Brought Before them and to Be Reported

Head Quarters y^e^ 20^th^ Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Conſtantinople

F: O: Maj^r^ Locktus[1] y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarls Guard tomorrow y^e^ E^rl^ of Albemarl Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to make y^e^ following Promotion in y^e^ Armey 28^th^ Reg^t^ M^r^ Peter Grayham to Succeed Enſ^n^ Henry Johnſon[2] Promoted 72^nd^ Reg^t^ L^t^ Edward Evens to Be Cap^t^ Vice Ponſet Deceaſt Enſ^n^ Wall to Succeed L^t^ Evens Enſ^n^ fowler to Succeed L^t^ Haſuck Deceaſt L^t^ Gorden forbs to Be Q: M: Vice Evens L^t^ Gorden forbs[3] to Be Cap^t^ L^t^ Vice Atkinſon Reſin^d^ Enſ^n^ Jo^s^ Simſon to Be L^t^ Vice forbes 95^th^ Enſ^n^ Richard tudar[4] to Be L^t^ Vice Brown Removed Serj^t^ Benjamin Dicks of y^e^ 28^th^ to Succed Enſ^n^ tudar. Gorams Rangers Second L^t^ froſbee to Be L^t^ Vice How Deceaſt m^r^ Procter to Succeed L^t^ Froſbee.

8 Carts to Be in y^e^ Square of S^t^ francis this Day at 3 oClock to Be Imploid in tranſporting y^e^ Sick from y^e^ Hoſpital at S^t^ Antonys to y^e^ Subburbs a Regimental Q: M: With 2 Serj^ts^ & 2 Corporals to Re-

[1]Probably Arthur Loftus later of the 22^nd^ regiment.
[2]Probably Henry Johnston or Johnson of the 28^th^ regiment.
[3]Charles Forbes of the 60^th^ regiment.
[4]Of the 95^th^ regiment.

ceive y^e^ Carriages and Attend that Service the Q: M: at His Return to Report to y^e^ Adj^t^ General for this Duty y^e^ Q: M: of y^e^ 28^th^ y^e^ Armey to Receive 4 Days Salt Proviſion to morrow morning to Compleat them to y^e^ 24^th^ Incluſive.

Head Quarters y^e^ 21^st^ Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Vienia

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Delling[1] y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albmarls Guard tomorrow y^e^ E^rl^ of Albemarle Has ben Pleaſd to make y^e^ following Promotions in y^e^ Armey 27^th^ Enf^n^ W^m^ Linch to Succed L^t^ Blackney Deceaſt M^r^ Peck fuller to Succeed Linch 46^th^ M^r^ Charles Jones to Succeed Enf^n^ Robards[2] Promoted Cap^t^ fancourt of y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^t^ is to Be tryed tomorrow morning By y^e^ General Court Marſhall Now Sitting for Diſobedience of y^e^ Earl of Albemarls orders y^e^ Commanding Officers of Corps of y^e^ Granidiers and Light Infantry that Were in Brgadier How^s^ Corps are to Collect the Negroes that Were With y^e^ Sick at S^t^ Antonio and to Give them over to their Reſpective Commanding officers of Corps the Independantt Company to take up their Quarters in y^e^ Village of S^t^ Antonio to morrow morning their

[1]John Dalling of the 46^th^ regiment.
[2]Benjamin Roberts of the 46^th^ regiment.

Q: M Will Attend Cap^{t} foſter a Q: M: G at the main Guard this Evening at 5 o Clock an officer Will Remain With y^{e} Sick at y^{e} mills Who Cannot Be mou^{d} a Return of Each Corps of y^{e} Camp Equipage fit for Service to Be Sent Imediately to y^{e} A: G: freſh Bread Will Be Delivered Every morning to y^{e} troops at y^{e} Bake Houſe Robart Banks Soldier of y^{e} 48th Reg^{t} found Guilty of Deſertion By y^{e} General Court marſhall Now Sitting is Sentanced to Suffer Death and Daniel Hagerty of y^{e} 43rd found Guilty of Robing y^{e} Kings Stores By Sd Court Marſhall is Sentanced to Receive a thouſand Laſhes.

y^{e} Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſed to Confirm y^{e} above Sentances and orders that againſt Robart Banks to Be Put in Execution on Monday Next y^{e} 27th 1 Days freſh Proviſion Will Be Delivered to y^{e} troops to morrow morning to y^{e} 25th Incluſive

Those Reg^{t} that Have Not Setled their Subſiſtanct Account With y$^{\bar{e}}$ Pay maſter G to y^{e} 23rd of this month Incluſive are Deſired to make their monthly Return Imediately and Receive their Subſiſtance to that Period.

y^{e} Hundred Days forrage money Paid to y^{e} General Staff Commenc^{d} y^{e} 25th December 1761

Head Quarters y^e^ 22^nd^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Berlin

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Provouſt y^e^ 16^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemar Guard tomorrow Cap^t^ francourt Haveing mad Proper Submiſſion to y^e^ Spaniſh Gentleman from Whom He took y^e^ Colaſh[1] is at his Deſire Releaſed from His Confinement Lord Albemarl Has Ben Highley Diſpleaſed With Cap^t^ francourt for y^e^ Little Attention Paid to His orders and His Lordſhip Expects they are on all Such Occations Exactly Obeyed. Cap^t^ Prindle[2] of y^e^ 27^th^ is Appointed an Aſſiſtant to Colonel Hail in y^e^ Secretarys office.

y^e^ Negroes Belongin to y^e^ Staff and Corps in town & y^e^ Subburbs are to Be Sent to y^e^ fuerzo on Sunday Nex at 6 o Clock in y^e^ morning Where they Will Be muſtred By y^e^ Commiſary Proper Perſons to Be Sent With them to Sertify to Whom they Belong.

One Days freſh Proviſion to Be Delivered to y^e^ Armey tomorrow morning to y^e^ 26^th^ Incluſive

Head Quarters at y^e^ Havannah y^e^ 23^rd^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Londonderry

Field officer Maj^r^ Skey. y^e^ 72^nd^ Regiment takes y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Guard tomorrow a Regulation

[1]Calash. A light two wheeled carriage.
[2]Henry Pringle.

of y^e^ Quantity of Proviſion and y^e^ Differant Species that a Private Soldier is to Have P^r^ Week 7^lb^ of Biſcake or 7^lb^ of flower to Be made in to Bread 7^lb^ of freſh meat or 7^lb^ of Salt Beef if Pork 4^lb^: 6 oz Butter or Half Pint of oyl 7 oz: of Rice one Quart of Pees or Oat meal 7 Jills of Rum When y^e^ Soldiers Receive Bread He is to Pay one Penny P^r^ Week for Bakeing. After this Day y^e^ officers Will Receive the following Nomber of Rations P^r^ Day from y^e^ Magazine Viz a Col^o^ 6 L^t^ Col^o^ or Maj^r^ Commanding a Reg^t^ 6 D^o^ Not Commanding 4 D^o^ a Cap^t^ Commanding a Reg^t^ 5 D^o^ Not Commanding 3 D^o^ Subs and Staff 2 D^o^ No Double Commiſſiond Officer to Draw in But one Rank

any of y^e^ Reg^ts^ that may Have flat Boats in y^r^ Poſſeſſion are to Bring them to y^e^ Warter Ports at Head Quarter and take a Receipt for them from y^e^ Cap^t^ of Lord Albemarle Guard. y^e^ Soldiers are to Be Paid two Bits P^r^ Week of y^r^ Subſiſtance to Enable them to By Vegitables and Pay for their Waſhing and their Accomp^ts^ are to Be Setled Every muſter the Reg^t^ are to Send to y^e^ Comiſary of Artillery for y^e^ following Proportion of tools 10 Spaids 10 Shovels 10 Peckaxes and Six Wheelbarrers.

Head Quarters y^e^ 24^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Barbados

F: O L^t^ Col^o^ Browning[1] y^e^ 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow. one Days freſh Proviſion to Be Delivered to y^e^ Sick of y^e^ Armey tomorrow

Head Quarters y^e^ 25^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Carliſle

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Agnew[2] y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow y^e^ Magaſtraits Haveing By Proclamation Directed y^e^ Country People Who furniſh y^e^ City With Proviſions to Aſſiſt in Clearing y^e^ town and Removeing y^e^ Rubiſh in y^e^ Streets all Horſes Going out of town With Emty Pannions are to Be Stoped and Sent Back for a Load of Rubbiſh. y^e^ Corps that Have Sick in y^e^ Subbubs are to Send Returns to y^e^ Adj^t^ General. Soldiers are Not to Kill y^e^ Carrin Crows y^e^ Court Marſhall of Which L^t^ Col^o^ Stewart Was Preſident is Deſolved Serj^t^ Lye of y^e^ Royal Americans tried for Strikeing L^t^ Lyſeigh[3] of y^e^ 35^th^ and Attempting of So Doing on Serj^t^ Mitchel of S^d^ Reg^t^ is Acquitted of y^e^ Crime Laid to

[1]Perhaps William Browning who had been Major of the 46^th^ regiment.
[2]Perhaps James Agnew who had been Major of the 58^th^ regiment.
[3]Cornelius Lysaght.

His Charge Jane Witſon tried By y^e^ S^d^ Court Marſhall for theft is Acquitted.
y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleased to order Serj^t^ Lye and Jane Witſon to Be Releaſed from their Confinement Divine Service tomorrow as Uſual.

Head Quarters Sunday y^e^ 26^th^ Sep^t^ 1762.
Parole Namure
F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Roſe y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard to morrow y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to make y^e^ following Promotion Cap^t^ L^t^ Clemance[1] of y^e^ 43^rd^ to Succeed Cap^t^ Crofton of y^e^ 72^nd^ Deceaſt M^r^ forbs to Succeed Enſ^n^ Brace Deceaſt L^t^ Dunbar[2] 48^th^ to Succeed L^t^ Clemons Enſ^n^ James Straw of y^e^ 90^th^ to Succeed L^t^ Stopford M^r^ Archibal Campbell to Succeed Enſ^n^ Strong. y^e^ Cores are for y^e^ future to Send Returns Every Evening to M^r^ Litchmore y^e^ Comiſary to Include y^e^ Whole of y^r^ Cores Excepting officers Women and Men in y^e^ General Hoſpital in order Next morning to Receive Proviſions at y^e^ Rate of ½^lb^ P^r^ man Which they Will Diſtribute in their Respective Cores to y^e^ Sick and Well as they Shall think moſt Advantageous

[1]Henry Clements.
[2]John Dunbar.

and Benificial to their men these Returns to Be Signed By the Commanding officers at this Rate Every Reg^{t} Will Be Provided With y^{e} full Allowance of freſh Proviſions Every oather Day they are Every 4 Days to Draw for 2 Days Salt Proviſion Which Will Compleat y^{e} 4 Days this Regulation makes No Alteration in y^{e} Small Species Which will Be Receiv^{d} for y^{e} 4 Days Salt Proviſion. all Colaſhes that are to Be Let Will be Numbre^{d} and marked With y^{e} Word Alquiler to Be Let at y^{e} following Rates ½ Day from Sunriſe till 12 o Clock one Dollar y^{e} oather Half Day till Sun Set another Dollar one and half Royal P^{r} Hour y^{e} Earl of Albemarle Hopes that this Regulation Will Put a Stop to y^{e} Dayle Complaints He Has Againſt officers for taking Colaſhes Belonging to y^{e} Gentlemen of y^{e} town.

y^{e} F: O: of y^{e} Day With the New main Guard that Mounts tomorrow to Attend y^{e} Execution of Robart Banks of y^{e} 48th y^{e} troops to Receive two Days Salt Proviſion to morrow morning to y^{e} 30th Incluſive y^{e} Effects of L^{t} Homer of y^{e} 34th to Be Sold tomorrow morning at 9 o Clock at y^{e} oxtion Room alſo y^{e} Effects of L^{t} Blakeney[1] of y^{e} 27th to Be Sold on tues-

[1]Robert Blakeney.

day morning at 9 o Clock at the Next Room to y^e^ Oction Room

Head Quarters Monday y^e^ 27^th^ Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Northingham

F: O L^t^ Col^o^ Sewart 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow y^e^ E: of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaf^d^ to make y^e^ following Promotions in y^e^ Armey 9^th^ Reg^t^ Enf^n^ Biena of 34^th^ Reg^t^ to Succeed L^t^ fleming[1] Deceaft Enf^n^ Lee to Succeed L^t^ Lumbly Deceaft. y^e^ Provouft Goes Round Every morning on y^e^ Road in from y^e^ Land Port and to take up all Soldiers Bying Provifions Contrary to order or Committing any Eragularity they are to Be Brought to y^e^ main Guard and Imediately tried By a Garifon Court Marfhal Which is to Confift of one Cap^t^ & 2 Subs of y^e^ main Guard and 2 Oather Subs Appointed Daily for that Duty and to Continue at y^e^ Guard Room at one o Clock After Noon the Proceedings of y^e^ Court Marfhall to Be Sent to y^e^ F: O of y^e^ Day for His Approbation Who Will order the Sentences to Be Put in Imediate Execution L^t^ Col^o^ Dalling Haveing the Earl of Albemarles orders to Infpect in Compleating the Barracks and

[1]Edward Fleming of the 16^th^ regiment.

Works Carrying on at y^e^ mora is to B taken of all oather Duty

After Orders

y^e^ Officer Commanding y^e^ Mora is Not to Suffer any Inhabitants or Oather Perſons Officers of Both Services Excepted to Go in to y^e^ Mora Unleſs on Duty the Sentrys at Head of Roads Leading from Warter Sid to Havannah are Not to Allow y^e^ Inhabitants to Go Upon Hill Cap^t^ Bacon[1] of y^e^ 40^th^ Reg^t^ Haveing Lord Albemarles orders to Inſpect the Horſes Belonging to y^e^ Provincials troops that thoſe that are Proper may Be Imployed in y^e^ Light Dragoon Service all Horſes So Circumſtanced to Be Brought to y^e^ Head of y^e^ Conneticutt Incampment to morrow morning at Day Light to the Inſpection of Cap^t^ Bacon He Will order Horſes in the Place of thoſe that may Be taken for y^e^ Dragoons

Head Quarters y^e^ 28^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Winchelter

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ troyhair 72^nd^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow y^e^ Soldiers are Allowed to Diſpoſe of their Salt Proviſions to the Inhabitants to Buy freſh meat milk or Vegitabels. the Severeſt Puniſhment Will Be Inflicted on thoſe Who Con-

[1]William Bacon.

trary to y^e^ Intention of this order Shall Preſume to Sell for Spiratous Liquor.

Head Quarter Wenſday 29^th^ of Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Pembrook

F: O: Maj^r^ Millbank 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarles Guard to morrow. y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to make y^e^ following Promotions Cap^t^ L^t^ fuzer[1] to Succeed Cap^t^ Backy Deceaſt L^t^ muller[2] to Be Cap^t^ L^t^ and Enſ^n^ Snider[3] to Be L^t^ Enſ^n^ Lyon[4] to Succeed L^t^ Brown of y^e^ 35^th^ Deceaſt Enſ^n^ Parker[5] to Succeed L^t^ Simcocks[6] of y^e^ 27^th^ Deceaſt mr Gilmon[7] to Succeed Enſ^n^ Parker Enſ^n^ thomas Gamble of y^e^ 43^rd^ to Succeed L^t^ Dewolf of y^e^ 15^th^ Reſin^d^ L^t^ Ellis[8] of y^e^ 22^nd^ to Be an Aſſiſtance to y^e^ Q: M: G: the Reg^t^ and Cores Here to take up their Small Receipts from M^r^ Commiſary Lichmore for Proviſions to y^e^ 24^th^ July and Give a General one to that time Sin^d^ By y^e^ Commanding officer of Each Core the Reg^ts^ & Staff that Did Not Send their Negroes to Be Muſtred Laſt Sunday are to Send them Next

[1]Lewis Valentine Fuser of the 60^th^ regiment.
[2]Probably Jacob Muller of the 62^nd^ regiment.
[3]George Schneider of the 60^th^ regiment.
[4]James Lyon of the 35^th^ regiment.
[5]William Parker of the 27^th^ regiment.
[6]Probably Henry Simcocks earlier of the 62^nd^ regiment.
[7]George Gilman of the 27^th^ regiment.
[8]Perhaps Hercules Ellis earlier of the 44^th^ regiment.

Sunday to y^e^ fuarzo Where they Will Be Muſtred by a Commiſary y^e^ martinico Negroes to Be Included. General Lymans orders a Corpo^ll^ & 4 men from y^e^ Provincials for a Guard upon the Road Beyound the Hoſpital tents to Stop y^e^ Inhabitants Coming into Camp alſo 6 men to Be Sent to the mora Guard to Relieve 6 that are Sick

Head Quarters 30^th^ Sep^t^ 1762

Parole Strasbourgh

F: O: Maj^r^ Luſtus[1] y^e^ 35^th^ Regts takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow y^e^ Armey to Receive two Days Salt Proviſion tomorrow to y^e^ 4^th^ of October Inclusive

Memorandon

Colloms Decreaſt and Increaſ^t^ to Be Left out of y^e^ Weekly Returns.

Head Quarters fryday y^e^ 1^st^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Sandwick

F O: Maj^r^ monſel y^e^ 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow the Earl of Albemarle orders that all Deſerters from y^e^ Cores Here that are Now Serveing in the Provincial troops are to Be Delivered to y^e^ Reg^ts^ they Properly Belong to and His Lord-

[1]Perhaps Arthur Loftus sometime of the 22^nd^ regiment.

ſhip is Pleaſed to Grant them his moſt Gracious Pardon. y^e^ Effects of L^t^ Reed and Enſ^n^ Thompſon of y^e^ 40^th^ Reg^t^ to Be Sold By oction at Maj^r^ Hambleton Quarters at 8 o Clock to morrow moning y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to Appoint Serj^t^ Hoſie of y^e^ Royal and Serj^t^ Daviſon of y^e^ Eniſkilling Reg^t^ to Be Port Serj^ts^ to y^e^ Gariſon

Head Quarters y^e^ 2^nd^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Hamburgh

F: O L^t^ Col^o^ Provouſt y^e^ 60^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemars Guard tomorrow y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to Appoint Cap^t^ Grant of y^e^ 77^th^ to Be Cap^t^ in y^e^ 40^th^ in y^e^ Room of Vice Adlem[1] Reſin^d^ L^t^ Arwin[2] of y^e^ 15^th^ to Succeed Grant L^t^ Lorin[3] to Succeed Arwin Enſ^n^ Adlen of y^e^ 40^th^ to Succeed L^t^ Archable Reſin^d^ M^r^ W^m^ Adlin to Succed Enſ^n^ Adlen Promoted M^r^ John Polten to Be Harbour maſter Divine Service to morrow in Reg^tl^ Q^trs^ as Uſual

Head Quarters Sunday y^e^ 3^rd^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Dartford

F: O Maj^r^ Precott[4] 72^nd^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemars Guard to morrow the Reg^ts^ are to Send tomorrow

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[1]John Adlam of the 40th regiment.
[2]William Irving.
[3]Joshua Loring of the New York regiment.
[4]Probably Robert Prescott earlier of the 27th regiment

to Mr Martin Clark of ye General Hoſpital at ye Stores at ye Proviſion Warf Where they Will Receive the Arms Accotrs and Cloathing that Belong to their men Who Have Died on board Hoſpital Ships. a Return to Be Given in to morrow morning at ordely time of ye Killd Dead of Wounds and Sickneſs Deſerted and Miſſing of ye Differant Cores from ye 7th of June

Head Quarters Monday ye 4th Octr 1762

Parole Perth

F: O: Majr Skey ye 34th Regt takes Lord Albemarles Guard to morrow ye Armey to Receive two Days Salt Proviſion tomorrow Which Compleats them to ye 8th Incluſive

Returns of ye Names of ye Commiſſiond and Non Commiſſiond officers Serjts Corprols Drums and Private men that Have Died or Left the Iſland Since ye 13th Augt Laſt to Be made on Separate Sheets to ye Pay M: G: Such Regts as Have Drum Majors and Deſired to Send in their Names as they Were Not Diſtinguiſht in ye Return of ye 13th Auguſt Laſt. Staff Officers Belonging to the Regts Here that Chuſe to Receive their Prize money According to their Ranks in their Reſpective Corps are Deſired

to Signify to the Q: M: G: Befor Wenſday Evening y^e^ 6^th^ Inſtant

Head Quarters Tueſday y^e^ 5^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Madrid

F: O: Maj^r^ farmer y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow Commanding officers of Corps as ſoon as Poſſible to Provide their Reſpective Reg^t^ With Camp Equipage from North America a Return to Be Given in to the A: G: of the men that are Diſabled With Wound Which Renders them Incapable of further Service. theſe men Accompts to Be made up to y^e^ 24^th^ of this month as they are to Go to England With their Recommendation to His Majesty Royal Bounty of Chelse. officers Who Have Not Receivd their Batt and forrage money are to Give in their Names to the Q: M: G the Effects of y^e^ Late Maj^r^ Span[1] are to Be Sold at Publick Oction at y^e^ Village Near the Dock yard on thurſday y^e^ 7^th^ Inſtant at Eight o Clock in y^e^ morning

Memorandom

the Gentlemen Preformers are Requeſted to meet the Managers to morrow Evening at Loids Coffee Houſe

[1]Probably Thomas Spann sometime of the 28^th^ regiment.

General Lymans Orders
the Effects of y^e^ Late Cap^t^ Patterſon[1] of y^e^ firſt Connecticutt Reg^t^ to Be Sold at Publick Oction at Eight o Clock tomorrow morning

Head Quarters y^e^ 6^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Martinico

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Agnew 56^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow an Officer from Each Corps to Send to North America to Provide Camp Equipage.

Head Quarters y^e^ 7^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Warburth

F: O: L^t^ Col^o^ Roſs[2] y^e^ 60^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemars Guard to morrow y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſed to Appoint M^r^ Goodwin Dehaney to Be Enſ^n^ in y^e^ 43^rd^ Reg^t^ Vice Gamble Promoted 95^th^ Reg^t^ Enſ^n^ Lyon[3] to Be L^t^ Vice Waldrope Deceaſt Adj^t^ Nathaniel Cook to Be L^t^ Vice Lyon Maj^r^ Gorams Rangers M^r^ James tutle to Be 2^nd^ L^t^ Vice Shipton[4] Deceaſt

[1]John Patterson of Farmington, Captain of the 4th Company. He was succeeded in the 4th Company by Roger Enos.
[2]Probably Robert Ross earlier a Major in the 48th regiment.
[3]Henry Lyons of the 95th regiment.
[4]William Shipton of the regiment of Rangers.

Head Quarters y^e^ 8^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Woodburn

F: O: Maj^r^ M^c^Coy 72^nd^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarle Guard tomorrow the troops to Receive 2 Days Salt Proviſion tomorrow Which Will Compleat them to y^e^ 12^th^ Incluſive

Head Quarters Saterday y^e^ 9^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Quebeck

F: O L^t^ Col^o^ Stewart y^e^ 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarls Guard tomorrow Divine Service Will Be Preformed to morrow at Reg^tl^ Q^rs^ as Usual.
there Will Be an Oction on Monday morning at 9: o Clock at Maj^r^ Monſell Quarters.

Head Quarters Sunday y^e^ 10^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Carthagena

F: O: Maj^r^ Milbank y^e^ 35^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarles Guard tomorrow Burtons[1] & Grants Reg^ts^ are to Be Draughted for y^e^ Gariſon that Remains at y^e^ Havannah theſe Corps that Receives their men are to Give Receipts for them that the Weſcoats money or any Oather Charges Directed to be made for them By field Marſhall Leganeer may be Paid by the Reſpective Agents in London.

[1]Ralph Burton Colonel of the 95^th^ regiment.

y^e^ Officers Serjts and Drumers are to Go to England tranſports Will Be Provided for them the men are to Be Cleared to y^e^ 24^th^ Oct^r^ and y^e^ Ballance Dew to them Paid to the Reg^t^ that Receives them. y^e^ Regts are to Send a Cap^t^ and 2 Subs to North America to Raiſe Recruits for their Corps they Will Go to New york in the firſt Convoy that Sails and are to Receive their order from Sir Jeffery Amherſt y^e^ Officers Imploied to Provide Camp Equipage are to go By the Same opertunity y^e^ Provincials to Hold them Selves in Redíneſs to Embark about y^e^ 20^th^ of this month Col^o^ Lyman to Send a Return to y^e^ Q: M: G that He may Apply to Admiral for a Proper Number of tranſports for them L^t^ Co^ls^ Campbell[1] Agnew[2] and Stewart to Send Returns to y^e^ Q: M: G of their Number that are to Go to England With Sir George Pocoks fleet that tranſports may Be Provided for them.

y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to Appoint M^r^ David Caldwill to Be Surgeon to y^e^ 9^th^ Reg^t^ and L^t^ Humphry Campbell to Be Adj^t^ in y^e^ 43^rd^ Vice Hunt Reſin^d^ L^t^ James Strawhorn of y^e^ 90^th^ to Be L^t^ in y^e^ 56^th^ Vice White Deceaſ^t^ Enſ^n^ Brewhair of y^e^ 35^th^ to Be L^t^ in y^e^ 56^th^ Vice Parker Deceaſ^t^ Enſ^n^

[1]Alexander Campbell of the 95^th^ regiment.
[2]Col. James Agnew.

Hope Luther of y^e^ 56^th^ to be L^t^ in y^e^ 90^th^ Vice Strawhorn Remov^d^

Head Quarters Wenſday y^e^ 13^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

Parole Licester

F: O: Maj^r^ Skey y^e^ 72^nd^ Reg^t^ takes Lord Albemarles Guard tomorrow y^e^ Earl of Albemarle Has Ben Pleaſ^d^ to make the following Promotion in y^e^ Armey Artillery M^r^ John Reives to Be L^t^ Vice Booſra Killed. 56^th^ L^t^ George Hay to Be Cap^t^ Vice Martia Reſin^d^ 72^nd^ y Reve^nd^ M^r^ Skinner to Be Chaplin Vice Buckner Reſin^d^ 95^th^ Enſ^n^ Andrew Grant[1] to Be L^t^ Vice young Reſined m^r^ Robart Campbell to Be Enſ^n^ Vice Grant Promoted. y^e^ Rank and file of y^e^ 90^th^ & 95^th^ Reg^ts^ y^e^ 4 Companies of Independants and Gorams Rangers are to Be Draughted to y^e^ following Reg^ts^ Strength by y^e^ Weekly Return y^e^ 11^th^ Oct^r^. Commanding officers of y^e^ 95^th^ and Independants are to Send as Soon as Poſſible to y^e^ A: G: an Alphabaticall Role by Companies of y^r^ Reſpective Corps in order for to Be Drawn for By the Reg^ts^ that are to Receive them the Ballance to y^e^ 24^th^ of Oct^r^ Dew to y^e^ Independants and Gorams to Be Paid to y^e^ Corps that Receive y^e^ Commanding officers of y^e^ 90^th^ and Gorams are to make over their men to y^e^

[1] Of the 95^th^ regiment.

Corps they are appointed to as Soon a their Accounts Can Be Setled y^e^ Commanding off^rs^ of y^e^ Royal 9^th^: 15^th^: 22^nd^ Reg^ts^ are Defired to attend at y^e^ Pay M: G Tomorrow morning in order to Settel their Refpective Returns to the 13^th^ oguft & 5^th^ oct^r^ y^e^ Pay Maſters of Such Reg^ts^ as have Not Recved their Subſiſtance to the 24^th^ Inſtant are Defired to Send their Pay Liſts to M^r^ Durant.

Head Quarters thurſday 14^th^ oct^r^ 1762

Parole Somor Set

field off^r^ Maj^r^ former 34^th^ Reg^t^ takes Lord albermars Guard tomorrow y^e^ Reg^ts^ are to Send their Invalads thoſe at Guannemaco Exepted to fuarzo on Saterday Morning at Day brake Whare they Will Be Examinied By Doct^r^ Hopkins. Maj^r^ Hamilton[1] of y^e^ 40^th^ is to Have the Command of the officers and men Going to North America and is to Go With them. y^e^ Recovered men of y^e^ 17^th^: 42^nd^ and 77^th^ Reg^ts^ are to Go at y^e^ Same time

Maj^r^ Small[2] of y^e^ 42^nd^ is to Go With them He Will as Soon as Poſſible Give a Return of them to y^e^ A: G: Spacifying y^e^ men of thoſe three Corps Who are Not in a Condition to Be tranſported Maj^r^ Hamil-

[1]Otho Hamilton.
[2]Probably John Small a Captain in the 42^nd^ regiment.

ton Will as Soon as Can be had Send a Return to y^e^ A: G: of y^e^ Off^rs^ Serj^ts^ Drums and Private men Going for Camp Equipage and y^e^ Recruiting Service any Perſons Who Have any Demands on y^e^ Late Maj^r^ Span are Deſired to Call on Maj^r^ S^t^ Leager[1] to morrow morning their Accompts.

[*Part of a leaf has been cut out here.*]

Accounts to Be made up With Maj^r^ Gorams Cores & Each of y^e^ Companies of Independants for y^e^ men they Deliver at y^e^ Rate of £5 for Each man Liſted for Life theſe Liſted for a time Will Be Paid for in Proportion to their time they Have to Serve the Accounts and money to Be Sent to M^r^ Moter By M^r^ Durant that it may Be Diſpoſed of as Sir Jeffery Amherſt Shall think Proper the town Maj^rs^ to make up their Accounts and Give M^r^ Durant to y^e^ term of Number of men Receiv^d^ By Each Reg^t^ that Hee may Know How to make a Charge of y^e^ Whole to y^e^ P: M: G to Send 25:000 Sterling to M^r^ Moter at New york as a fund to Anſwer the Expences of Recruiting and Camp Equipage for y^e^ Garriſon of Havannah.

y^e^ Officers of Recruiting Partys Going to North America With Maj^r^ Hamilton are to Embark on y^e^

[1]Probably Barry St. Leger a Captain in the 48^th^ regiment.

19th ye Provincials With the officers Servts and Drums of ye Independants and Majr Gorams Corps are to Embark the Same Day the following tranſports are Appointed to Carry troops to Europe

Ships	tons	
york	487	90th
Loyalty	325	
Andulaja	200	
Providence	373	Invaleads
Peggey	213	95th
William	206	
Conſtant & John	187	
two Brothers	283	
Speedwell	281	
Providential Rebecca	244	
Amitae Succeſs	233	58th
Freedom	248	
Friandſhip	229	

Genll Ellot & Adey Camp the following tranſports are Appointed to Carry troops to North America

Ships	Ton: &c	
Boſcowan	167	Connecticutt
Reſolution	238	
Duke york	160	
Royal Duke	176	
Jane & Eliſabeth	276	
Polly	157	

Ametey Good Intent	199	N: york
free maſon	153	
Hopewill four	183	
Neptune	234	

Camp at Havannah y^e^ 16^th^ Oct^r^ 1762

General Lymans Orders

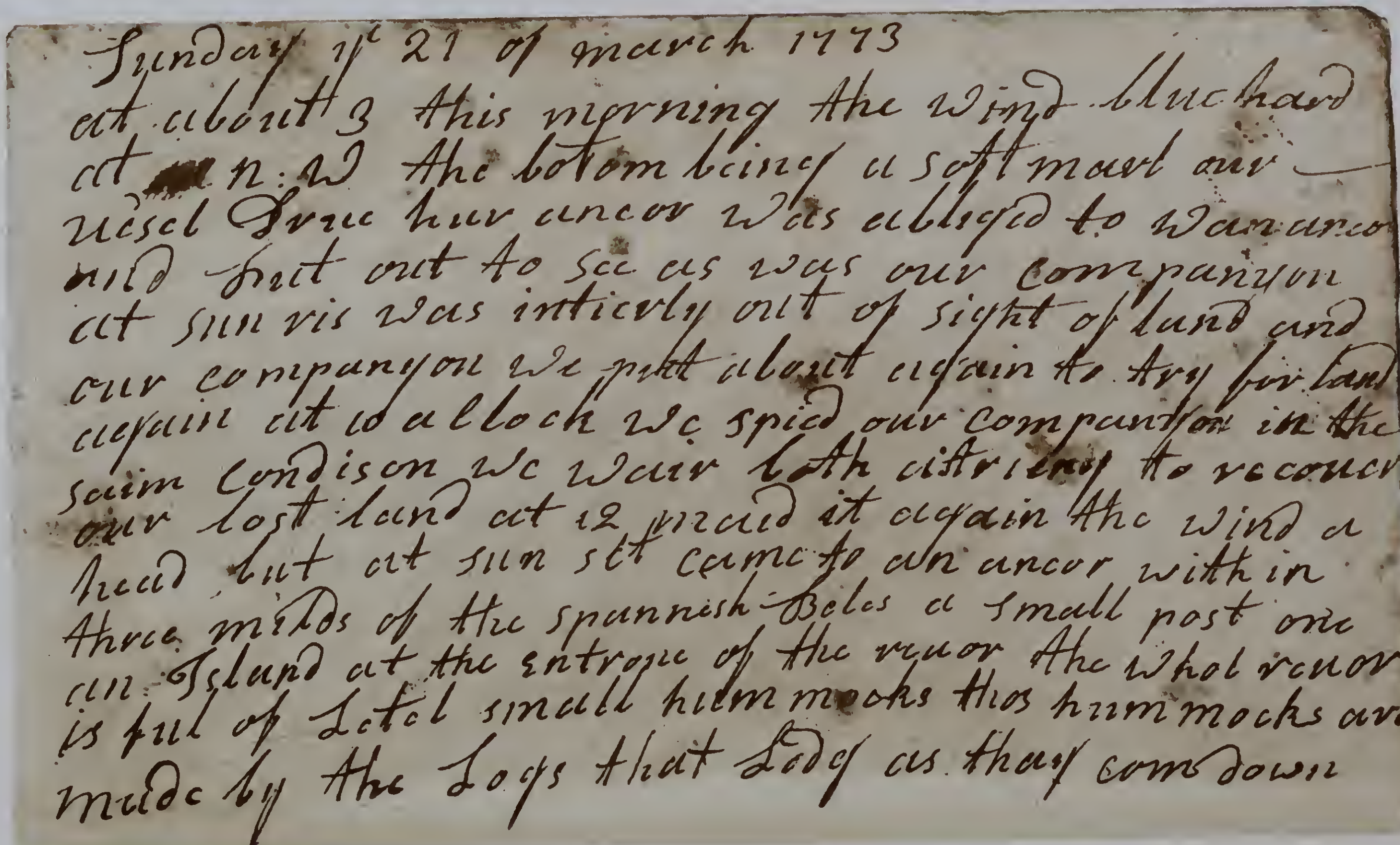
Companies	tranſports	N° men
Gene^ll^ Lymans[1] L^t^ Biſſel	Reſolution	108
L^t^ Col° Putnam Maj^r^ Durkee	Jane & Eliſabeth	133
Cap^t^ Wheetley 41 Cap^t^ King 24	Boſcowen	65
Cap^t^ Durkee 66 1 Sub &: 8 Cap^t^ Humphry 9	Polly	75

[1]The officers here named are: General Phineas Lyman of Suffield; Ozias Bissell of Windsor, Lieutenant in the 1^st^ Company; Israel Putnam of Pomfret, Lieutenant and Captain of the 2^nd^ Company; John Durkee of Norwich, Major and Captain of the third Company; John Wheatley of Norwich, Captain of the 5^th^ Company; Seth King, Captain of the 12^th^ Company; Robert Durkee of Windsor, Captain of the 9^th^ Company; Noah Humphrey of Simsbury, Captain of 7^th^ Company; Roger Enos of Windsor, Captain of the 4^th^ Company; John Spaulding, Captain of the 11^th^ Company; Timothy Hierlehy of Middletown, Captain of the 6^th^ Company; Zebulon Butler of Lyme, Captain of the 8^th^ Company.

Cap[t] Enos 63 1 Sub & 6 Cap[t] King 7	Duke york	70
Cap[t] Spaulding 67 1 Sub & 8 Cap[t] Wheetleys	Royal Duke	76
Cap[t] Harlehei 57 Cap[t] Butler 78 Cap[t] Humphry 27	Intriped	162

[*Two leaves have been torn out here*]

Israel Putnam's Journal



Sunday ye 21 of march 1773
at about 3 this morning the wind blue hard
at n: w the botom being a soft marl our
vesel drue hur ancor was obliged to way ancor
and sett out to see as was our companyon
at sun ris was inticrly out of sight of land and
our companyon we putt about again to try for land
again at 10 a clock we spied our companyon in the
saim condison we wair both atriing to recouer
our lost land at 12 spied it again the wind a
head but at sun set came to an ancor with in
three mildes of the spannish Beles a small post one
an Island at the entrance of the river the whol river
is ful of litel small hummocks thos hummocks are
made by the logs that lodg as thay com down

JOURNAL OF ISRAEL PUTNAM

* * [*Leaves missing here*] * *

Sunday y^e^ 20[1] Pased heal gait and had all like to haue ben lost by reason of a bad Pilot but got through wel ariued at New york about 12 a clock in y^e^ aftor none went to hear Doctor rogos[2] preach

Monday y^e^ 21
Cap^t^ Laidley and Cap^t^ Godrech Sat about rigeng and Loding y^e^ uesel

tusday y^e^ 22 it proued uarey raney so that thare was but leatel to be don

wednesday y^e^ 23
good weathor all hands at worke preparing the uesel

thorsday 24
uarey raney and Durtey weathor but leatel Don

friday y^e^ 25
crismos day Nothing to be Don hear not so much as is ginoreley one Sunday in this Part of y^e^ world.

Satorday y^e^ 26 hollow Days heare

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[1]The date is December, 1772. Two leaves, preceding this entry and following the latest entry of the Orderly Book, have been torn out. They may have contained a record of Putnam's preparation for the voyage and of his trip by boat from Norwich to New York.
[2]Rev. John Rogers, minister of the First Presbyterian Church.

Sunday y^e^ 27
this Day weant to y^e^ oald englesh Church to hear M^r^ Ahmodey[1] Dined with mi^r^ William Hulet

monday 28
had a good Day to work in all hands bessey at work

tusday 29
Purchesed 4 Swiuels and hired 4 Cow horns fo y^e^ voige

Wednesday y^e^ 30 uarey weat and raney but leatel to be don

thursday y^e^ 31
the men employed in taken in goods for y^e^ uoige

friday y^e^ forst of Jenauary 1773
this Day no work don went to Church Dined at mi^r^ Petor uandeuort[2] marchant

Satorday y^e^ 2
this day taking in goods for y^e^ uoige good weathor

Sunday y^e^ 3
this day weant to hear mi^r^ Leauenston[3] in y^e^ morning and mi^r^ Leadley[3] in y^e^ euening two uarey Good sarmons

[1]Rev. Samuel Auchmuty, Rector of Trinity Church.
[2]Peter Vandevort married Mary Ledyard. If she belonged to the Ledyard family of Groton, Conn., it is possible that Putnam was already acquainted with the merchant.
[3]Rev. Archibald Laidlie and Rev. John H. Livingston were pastors of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Monday y^e^ 4
this day was uarey Plasant the all imployed in loding and Painteng the uesal

tusday y^e^ 5
this day Lowring weat weathor but letel Don

wednesday y^e^ 6
good weathor all hands at work taking in stores

thorsday y^e^ 7
this was a uarey good Day and had almost all completed

friday y^e^ 8 1773
this day compleated the whole of the cargo

Satorday y^e^ 9 of Jenauary
had all things one bord and ready for saling But the wind was so much to y^e^ south it woud not Do

Sundy morning y^e^ 10
we sailled about 11 Clock wind at norwest about 3 Clock leaft y^e^ hoock and took our Depator

Monday y^e^ 11
the wind Continued fare all Day maid a good run

tusday y^e^ 12 of Jenauary 1773
y^e^ wind at Noth and south sowest Latetude 37:55

Wednesday y^e^ 13
the wind at norwest Latetude 36-37

thorsday y^e^ 14
y^e^ wind at norwest Latotude 36-39 at 6 a clock houe to y^e^ wind at south

friday y^e^ 15
we wind continued South all day no obsoruation

Satorday y^e^ 16
y^e^ wind Continnued South teel four a Clock in the aftornon and then came about to west nowres no obsoruation

Sunday y^e^ 17
y^e^ wind at East notheast no obsoruation a uarey hard rain

monday y^e^ 18
y^e^ wind at Noth maid a good run this day but no obsoruation

tusday y^e^ 19
y^e^ wind East and be noth mad a good run Latetud 29-14

wednesday y^e^ 20
this Day y^e^ wind East by South maid but a poor run had an obsoruaton was in Latetude 27-22

thorsday y^e^ 21
y^e^ wind at Sath east and be south maid a poor run got into Latetude 26-34

friday y^e^ 22
this day ye wind at South right a head got onley to Latetude 26-20

Satorday y^e^ 23
y^e^ wind Continued right a head tell about 2 a clock we was in Latetude 26-11

Sunday y^e^ 24
this day had a fare wind at Notheast maide a good run got into Latetude 24-51

monday y 25
this Day we had a fine gail of wind at Notheast tel about 11 a Clock in y^e^ morning and about 12 a Clock we Crosed y^e^ trophik which is in Latetude 23 & 29 with a uary Easy gail at South East

tusday y^e^ 26 of Jenauary 1773
Larst night we had a parfect Calm this morning about 10 a Clock the wind Sprung a letel breas at noth East and at 12 a Clock was in Latetude 22-35 the Breas contnnued uary Small all day

wednesday y^e^ 27 of Jenauary 1773
this Day had y^e^ wind fair about 4 Clock in morning Shifted our Cors to weast about Eleauen Clock in y^e^ morning Spoke a scooner from uerginne bound to hisponyoulor out 10 days this day we was in Latetude 21-22 Stood wes for turks Ilonds

y^e^ 28 of Jenauary 1773
larst night at 8 a clock lored all sail and Layed to teel 5 this morning for fear of runing one turks Islands at 5 histed all sail had a fair wind at about ten spok the same scooner we spoke yestorday who was bound for torks Island and another sconer houe in sight we cought seauoral fine fish which thay colled benotors at 12 a clock was in 21 & 29 our Cost weast at 2 a clock we went Souwest teel 8 a clock and then Laid too teel Day brak when we made turks Island

29 of Jenauary at sur ris we soo a scoonner from uorginne won Cap^t^ Phillops who had ben Saling in companey with ous 2 Days before cast away one a reaf of rocks near the Island and had quited the uesel and had took to the bote and making for ous we took him in but soon saw a numbor of rackors going one bord hur and won bot came on bord ous and took him away we rot leators and sent them one

shoore in ordor to be forwarded home and then went one our way in companey with Cap[t] Butler who was going to Jemaco

Satorday y[e] 30 of Jenauary

had a uary Pleasant gail all night in y[e] and this morning about ten a Clock maid Hispenyolow[1] about sou west and be weast y[e] gail continued uary Pleasant all day and about 3 a clock at night came to ancor in Nicalo mold[2]

Sunday y[e] 31

We weant one Shore and took a uew of y[e] Plais and y[e] town is a letel small Plais setuated at the head of the bay it consists of about 160 or 70 houses thay haue a letel forte bulte at the sow west part of y[e] towne and another a bulding about notheast from y[e] town the land about it is won continnued body of rock

monday y[e] 1 of febuary 1773

this day y[e] Capt soald his hogs and sheeap and som flower and we went one shoore and went up the reuor note well thare is a reuor comes from y[e] mountens which Emtes it self through the town and is conuayed through euaery streat in the town and is uary good wartor for West Inde wator and has

[1]Haiti.
[2]Mole Saint Nicholas, a port in the north western part of Haiti.

always a suffinsey of wator although many times thay say thay haue not a drop of rain for thre or four months to gathor and when it Dos begin to rain it ginarely rains foure 6 or 10 days togathor but thay haue no acasion of rain thare for thay Dont protend to rais any thing thare but a letel in y^e^ gardens which thay may wator whin thay will by thare reuor it is a Letel Plais but a grait del of trade thare was about 80 uesels thare when I was thare but the inhabetanc toal de me thare was not aboue half so many as is fomely

tusday y^e^ 2 of febuary 1773

this day we went one shore and walked the streats and Deuarted our selues y^e^ Capt Disposed of some flower & &

Wednesday y^e^ 3 of febuary 1773

this day we went one Shore Spent the Euning teel About 9 a clock with a numbor of New Englond Capt of uesels then went one borde waied ancor and came of in Companey with Capt John Mallbone of rode Island who was bound to Jemeco but saw no more of him y^e^ next morning

thursday y^e^ 4 of febuary 1773

uary letel wind we was in sight of Hispeyolo and Cubey all day and uarey hot and sultry

friday y^e^ 5 of febuary 1773
uarey leatel wind all day was in y^e^ Latetude of 18 and 35 uary hot all Day scarsley out of sight of land all Day cought 2 fine Dolfin and had them cooked for dinner and Porke and Peas

Satorday y^e^ 6 of febuary 1773
this Day uary letel winde at 12 a Clock was in Latetude 18 and 50 a letel before night we maid Hisponyolo about soue west from ous it was uary hot a letel before night had sauorel Squals with rain wich continued y^e^ Biger Part of y^e^ night we killed a hog and had part of it for dinnor

Sunday y^e^ 7 this morning we was near that Part of hisponyolo called sant ans[1] about 60 milds east of montego bay[1] whare we was Dessined for at foure in y^e^ aftornone we was right of against a litel Porte called marthar Bray[1] about 5 Leags from y^e^ pint that maks montego bay we was obliged to lay of and [ ] all night

Monday y^e^ 8 of febuary 1773
this morning about eleauen a Clock we Came to an ancor in montego bay aftor Dinner we went one

[1]Saint Ann's Harbor, Montego Bay and Martha Brae are all on the north coast of Jamaica, not on the coast of Hispaniola or Haiti as Col. Putnam indicates. This shows that their route was through the Windward Passage and to the south of Cuba.

shoore ant took a ụew of the towne it is a small Place about 150 houses and but letel traid carried one but what is don in the holsail way no markit but one sundays about 20 sail of topsail uesels but 2 bsides and them were slops we went out one the plantations which are som of the uary Beast one the Island waited one y^e^ mannegor of the Plantation who treted ous uary hamsoley walked with ous shewed ous all y^e^ works and the mils to grind y^e^ Cain and as we went in thare was a dog atacked y^e^ manegor and in y^e^ figh I tumbelled into won of the fats that was full of Liquer to make rum of shifted all my Cloths and went one borde for it was [ ]

tusday y^e^ 9 of febuary 1773
this morning went one shore we that had the small Pox and non eals for we found it was uary thick all ouer y^e^ town went back to the Plantation got my Cloths Bought som fruit but it was uary hard to be got by reson it was not sunday about 2 a Clock we went one borde Dinned waied ancor and took our Leaue of montego bay Cap^t^ Mallbons mait was one borde of ous and so was Cap^t^ Bornoms with thare bots crews whiech assisted ous to git undor way we had a uary faire wind at about 10 a clock y^e^ wind failled ous So that we sailled but uary litel all night

wednesday y^e^ 10 of febuary in y^e^ morning we was of against y^e^ weast Eand of Jemeco[1] the wind sprung up at South East we sailled about weast and be noth ½ noth at 12 clock was in Latetude 18-41 at night a start cal[m] all night

thursday y^e^ 10 of febuary 1773
this day we had a start Calme all day and hot anough to soltor aney body to Death So hot that it melted all our butor and the cheas melted so that thay run as if rosted by y^e^ fier and would hardelley bare thare owne waight at twelue was in y^e^ Latetude 19 and 10 our men all went in a swimming it Continud Calme all night scarsley any wind at all

friday y^e^ 11 a small Breas sprung up about Son rise which continnued all Day at 12 a clock was in Latetude of 19-5 y^e^ winde east our corse aboute eleauen par medom capt gotrig strock a Dolfen with the graines[2] but he got away with a uary sore head which he hardelly euer will git read of our cors this day was weast and be south run about 3 nots all Day at night a letel hardor breas run about 4 nots about eleauen at night came clos one won of the Com-

[1] Jamaica.
[2] A fish spear.

mandors shifted oure cors at about Noth E and run tell Day light

Satorday y^e^ 12 of febuary 1773
at day brake we made our cors west and be South y^e^ wind at South east we run About 4 nots and ½ at 12 a Clock was in y^e^ latetude of 19-42 Longetude
y^e^ wind held all day at 8 a Clock Layed towe for fear of running one pine Island[1] whare simmeon fremon was cast aw[ ]

Sunday y^e^ 13 of febuary 1773
this morning about ½ aftor foure y^e^ winde Continnued fare at east and be south we maide all y^e^ Saile we could and maide our cours norwest run about 4 nots at 12 a clock was in Latetude 20 and 37 Longetude aftor 12 the wind Died away so that we run but about 2 nots at 8 a clock it was a parfect calmn all night

monday y^e^ 14 a small Breas at south east our cors was weast and be south at about 11 a Clock we maide an Island Called Pine Island Lying weast and be noth at 12 a clock was in Latetude 20 and 56 Longetude
a uary small Breas all night and a strong Corront seting right against ous so that we maid uary letel a head all night

[1]Isle of Pines, which lies south of the western part of Cuba.

tusday y^e^ 15 of febuary 1773
this morning it was a start calm cap^t^ gotrig killed a snall Sharke before sun rise about 8 in y^e^ morning a small Breas sprung up at east noth east steared our cors west at 12 a clock was in Latetude 25 and 13 Small Breae all day at about 6 a clock the wind com up at noth E and blue a brees about 5 not which continnued all night

wednesday y^e^ 16 of febuary
this day in y^e^ morning at sun rise we maid Pint orintos[1] Barring about noth we run By it about 12 a clock we maide Cape and was in y^e^ Latetude of 21 and thorty seauen

thursday y^e^ 17 of febuary 1773
this morning was quit out of sight of Land about eaigth a clock maide land baring Nor we which was our cors About 12 a clock came up with it and it was cape antonea[2] one y^e^ west Eand of y^e^ Island of Cube and was in the Latetude of 21 and forty 46 hear we laide two and maid a signol and thare came out to ous a Spannish connue to ous to see if we wanted any tortes he said he had about twenty and he would go

[1]Cape Corrientes, Cuba, west of the Isle of Pines.
[2]Cape St. Antonio.

and fetch what we wanted we still lay two he went of to shore for his torteses in y^e^ meain while thare houe in sight a scooner and Drew near ous our Capt thought it might be a gorde coster[1] and thought beast to com to saile and leaue our tortos y^e^ bitc went one borde y^e^ scooner sold hur tortes y^e^ scooner Proced aftor ous and about sunset our tock ous and spoke ous and we had a start calm at about

friday y^e^ 18 of febuary 1773
about twelue a Clock at night ye winde Sprung up at N. E our cors was west be noth it hild all Day at 12 a clock we was in Latetude 22 and 18 the winde continnued east noth E so that we was forst to ley our cors more to ye west then we otherwis would haue don

Satorday y^e^ 19 of febuary 1773
this Day we had a fair wind at Noth east and be east our corss is noth and be west we run about 4 nots all day at 12 a Clock was in Latetude 23 and 30 Lungetude 87 and 13 all wel one borde only a letel se sick yestorday we killed a shote one borde and to day had rost Porke for dinner and som west Inde portators and yams

[1]Probably one of the pirate boats which abounded in those waters.

Sunday y^e^ 20 of febuary 1773
this Day we had a uary faire wind a S and Be East our Corse was west and Be Noth we carried our Squair sail all day at 12 a clock was in y^e^ Latetude of 25 and 33 at 1 a clock it thundred y^e^ wind the saime mi^r^ Ladley uarey sick so that he could eat no Dinner at 2 a cllock a hard Squall and y^e^ wind came about at Noth East and rained uary hard with hard thunder and Lightning at 4 y^e^ wind Noth Down all sail lay two all night

Monday y^e^ 21 of febuary 1773
wind continnued at Noth all day wich maid a grait swel Lay two all day

tusday y^e^ 22 y^e^ wind continnued Noth Lay two teel 2 a clock then maid sail ye wind a letel more to y^e^ East of noth

wednesday y^e^ 23 of febuary 1773
the wind about E and be south we maide our corss No and B East a Brisk gail all day Cloudey no obsoruation for 3 days Past the weathor uary angrey and colde for y^e^ climet at 8 a clook y^e^ wind Came about at N west with a uialang gail and rain with thundor and Squall we lay two all night

thorsday 24 Squalley all day with hard rains and high winds Lay two all day at night it hailled and storme of raine continued all night Lay two all night

friday 25 it continued y^e^ same kind of weathor teel nigh and then it cleared of but y^e^ sees uary high Layed two all night

[*Two leaves, at least one of which carried a part of this Journal, are missing at this point.*]

at 7 a clock we came to an ancor about 3 mild from y^e^ Entronc of the harbour[1] and thare Lay all night

Monday y^e^ 1 of March 1773 this morning about 8 a clock waied our ancors y^e^ wind right a head and turned it up to y^e^ city at 3 a clock Droped ancor at about 80 rods from y^e^ Lande at 4 a clock went one shore waited one y^e^ gouenor and then one y^e^ ginrol Haldormon[2] at night suped with mi^r^ Jones and company Eat good orrenges that grew at Pensecole at 10 a clock went one Borde for that night

tuesday y^e^ 2 wnt one shore Dined with ginrol Haldormon gouenor Dranforde[3] Major small Cap^t^ Gambel y^e^ Lut of y^e^ man of war and a Numbor of oathor offisors of the armey

[1]Of Pensacola, which lies near the present western boundary of Florida.
[2]Sir Frederick Haldimand, military commander of Florida.
[3]Elias Durnford, lieutenant governor.

wednesday y^e^ 3 of March 1773
this Day we wated one y^e^ gouenor[1] and Counsel which wair called togathor one our acounts. I Deleauered our Petison which when Deleuered was read and then gaue our instructions to y^e^ gouenor which was read y^e^ gouenor told me he had no instructions consarning Ginrol Lymon's grant nor knew nothing about it onley what he had heard by our news Papors but would Do euery thing that was in his Power to Promote y^e^ setelment of y^e^ gouerment and furthor Saide that if ginrol Lymon had got such a grant for y^e^ lands as he saide he had it could not haue come to hand as he had no letors from Lord Darkmoth[2] senc he was apinted Secatary of Estate onley won which was onley 5 days aftor his apintnent aftor y^e^ Counsel was ouer cane one Borde and Dined y^e^ Counsel was ajorned teel friday when 11 a clock when we was to atend agun in y^e^ aftornone went a shore took a walk Back into ye contrey

thursday y^e^ 4 went one shore went Back into y^e^ wods in company with mi^r^ Jones to see if we could meat

[1]Peter Chester.
[2]William Legge, second Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

with a Dear But met with none returned Dined with mi[r] Jones Suped one Borde

fridey y[e] 5 of march 1773
this Day waited one y[e] Counsel at y[e] Counsel Chambor was uary kindley reciued y[e] gouenor toald me he would resarue aney tract of Land we Desiered fror our selues and companey against any mandamos that might come for y[e] space of two years which had neuor bin granted to any bodey before y[e] Comety was all inuited to Dine with y[e] gouenor and had a uary gentel and most Elagant Entertainment

Satorday y[e] 6 of march 1773
this Day y[e] comety all Dined with ginrol Holdormon with a Numbor of oather gentemen and we wair all Bissey and imployed in riteng home and making eueary thing ready

Sunday y[e] 7 of march 1773
this day we dinned with y[e] Honarabe Jeams Jones the whol of the commety in y[e] most Elagant mannor thair is no meting in this Plais of any kind nor has Ben for two years Past although thare a setelment of 200 a year Starling par annom but it seems thay are Neglected by the Sosiety at home I heard many complain of it

Monday y^e^ 8 of march 1773
this day I Dined with the ginrol y^e^ commty Dined one Borde I went from y^e^ ginrols to see majir Small who was not well stayed thare all night

tusday y^e^ 9 of march 1773
this day I spent in wating one y^e^ gouenor and counsel to see if the fees for granting Lands could not be lored by som mens or another had incorrigment of its being don

wednesday y^e^ 10 of march 1773
this day y^e^ gouenor told me he had Concluded he had concluded to call the counsel togather one fridey next Dined with the ginrol and came one Borde

thorsday y^e^ 11 of march 1773
this day we Brakfarsted with mi^r^ Cators a gentelman that is going with ous to reconnitor y^e^ contry Dined with y^e^ ginrol Drank tee with mir Stephenson came one Borde at 8 a Clock

fridey y^e^ 12 of march 1773 this morning went one shore waited one mi^r^ Leuenston and y^e^ gouenor Lu^t^ gouen and atorny ginrol met ous at mi^r^ Loauenstons and tolde ous that thay had Lowered thare fees to 10 pounds a thousand acors which was looked upone by them uary resanabel but we thought it was uary

high aftor this we went one borde and Dined and the reast of the day was spent in prepareng our Leators which was to go by cap^{t} orfoot

Satorday y^{e} 13 of march 1773
this Day we went one shore and all of ous Dined with mir Stephonson who was y^{e} kings contractor had a moost Ellegant Entortainment at night Suped with Majior Small loged at mi[ ] a uary rany day

Sunday y^{e} 14 of march 1773
this day we all was inuited to Dine with Ginrol Haldormon Cap^{t} Enos and mi^{r} Lymon had a prieor Ingagment to with Mes^{hers} Jonses the reast of ous Dined with the ginrol

monday y^{e} 15 of march 1773
this morning being faire and y^{e} wind at Nothest we was Detarmened to saile for y^{e} reuer Messipiae as soon as had got all thngs ready and mistor Catrous was one bord who was going Pasengor with we waied ancor and Proced Down to the Clefts but y^{e} wind coming into the south we dropt ancor

tusday y^{e} 16 of march 1773
ye wind continnuing suthordly we went one shore at the Clefts took a walk into the wods got a shot at a

fine buck wounded him but could not ceatch him came back tiered and hungry went one bord found all wel

wednesday y^e^ 17 of march 1773
the wind continued suthordly we was not abel to com to sail as yeat about 3 a clok aftor noon wint one shore into ye wods shot a turkey thes lands are all a barron sandy Lands intormixed with Barron swamps about 5 milds from y^e^ clefts thare is 2 Learge Laguens 1 of which is 4 milds acros the oather ½ mild wide and a mild long this Lagoons are wel stocked with small fish and oistors and clams of Diforant kinds

thorsday y^e^ 18 of march 1773
this morning y^e^ wind blew freash at nothest waied ancor maid sail for y^e^ missisipa at about twelue was intierly out of sight of land our cors was souwest y^e^ wind continnued Notheast a fresh breas we run teel 10 a clock at night cast ancor in about 20 fathom of wator had a tumbling see all night

friday y^e^ 19 of march 1773
this morning at ½ aftor 5 waied ancor and steared our cors souewest at 8 a clock sounded founde a soft marly botom at 9 in y^e^ morning maid land right a

head which maid uary Low with 3 or 4 Small hommocks we kept in sight of the land teel night and found we was not anough to the westord cast ancor in 15 fathom wind blue frch all night in the

Satorday the 20 of march 1773
this morning wayed ancor the wind still continued noth maid our cors S W soon got out of sight of Land about 12 maid a sail Baring N W we and thay both Put about to speak each oather at 2 a clock Spoke each oather and found it to be a New york Sloop that had ben trading at at New orlens and from New orlens to hisponyolor and was bound up the riuor but had not maid land we had a man at mast head which said he maid land and as he was acquanted with the land he said it was the Beles that ley at the mouth of the riuor the land bore n w we went in company teel we came near the Spannesh Beles the wind all died away the fog cam on we cast ancor at about ½ mild Distanc

Sunday y^e^ 21 of march 1773
at about 3 this morning the wind blue hard at n: w the botom being a soft marl our uesel Drue hur ancor was abliged to waie ancor and Put out to see as was our companyon at sun ris was intierly out of sight

of land and our companyon we put about again to try for land again a 10 a clock we spied our companyon in the saim condison we wair both atrieng to recouer our lost land at 12 maid it again the wind a head but at sun set came to an ancor with in three milds of the spannesh Beles a small post one an Island at the entronc of the riuor the whole reuor is ful of Letel small hummocks thos hummocks are made by the Logs that Lodg as thay com down the reuor and then the mud and sand Drriues one them a litel from this Island is another letel Letel Island that has two Litel houses one it thes Pepel are imployed as Pilots

monday y^e^ 22 in the morning it was quit Calm we took the whail Bot went one the Islands Proced up the reuor aboue the bar whear was a schooner lay at ancor that had about 40 pasengors one borde of french Pepel that was going to Hisponyolow to cape francway[1] being tiered of spannish gouerment thos pepel haue left good setelments all at random but said if thay had known of the Engleesh Comming to setel one th oathor side thay would gladly Came ouer and joyned them whilst we ware hear the wind came

[1]Cape Français, a town on the north coast of Haiti.

to the south and thay waied ancor and came along we went one Borde Proceded up the reuor about three leags the wind shefted we came to an ancor the wind ros we lay all night

tusday y^e^ 23 of march 1773
the wind still continued N: W was obliged to Ley still all Day we took our whail Bot went a Letel way Down the crik Shot 3 Alligators returned one bord the sloop at twel

wednesday y^e^ 24 of march 1773
the wind continnued N: W could not procead up the reuer took our bote and went about 3 leags Down the crik teel it fel into the see soor an oald rack of a uesel that had ben foundred a grait Plenty of oistors crost the Bay About 3 milds came to another crick that fel into the bay followed it up teel it fel into Larg Lagone which was full of oistors and wild fowl came back by the same entronc proceded a letel furthor west and Came to another crik that feel into the same bay we went up that crick about S: west teel we cam to the reuer Mesepeai and aftor we had shot a numbor of wild fowls and oistors we procedid Down the reuor about three Leags and Came to our uesel found all wel at about 7 a Clok

thorsday y^e^ 25 of march 1773
this morning the wind came Notherdly we wayed ancor and proced up the reuor about 3 Leags was obliged to com to an ancor again Lay About 3 hours wind tost up waied ancor and came to sail run about 3 leags furthor and came to an ancor Ley all night

friday y^e^ 26 of march 1773
this morning at 7 a Clock the wind sprong up at S W we waied ancor and came to sail had a uary modret Brees at eleauen came to som houses by the reuor side which ware french run all day at night tied our uesel to a tree took our bote went a letel up the reuor bought som milk and eags

Satorday y^e^ 27 of march 1773
this morning it was a start Calm took our bote went acrost the reuor to a french setelment whare thay keept aboue 300 head of Catel thay gaue ous milk and butor and ris bread we all refreshed our selues wel went one borde at 1 a clock the wind Breased up we on tied our uesel and came to sail run about 3 leags at about 10 a clock the wind all Died away tied our uesel to a tree against a french Plantation whose name was[1] he was the forst man euer born in the gouerment of Loaseny and was 72 years oald

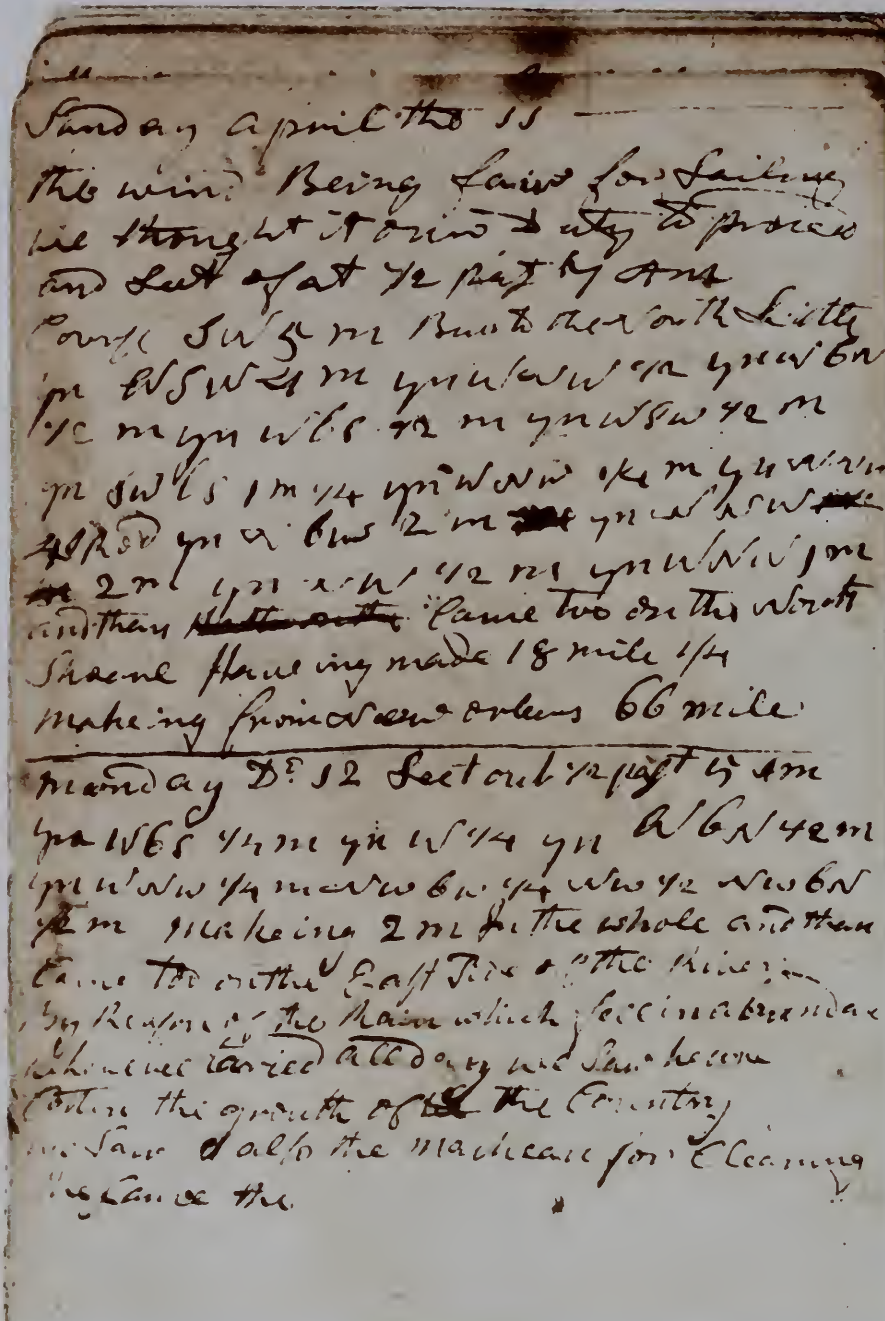
[1]de La Loira.

Sunday y^e^ 28 of march 1773
this morning being quit calm we went to uiset ye oald gentelman who was uary kind and abligeng he kept 270 catel and had about 20 negros he gaue ous uitels and as many greans as we would carrey away on the aftor noon we went a uiseting at 5 in y^e^ euning the wind breased up we on tied our uesel and came to sail we run tel about 9 a clock tied our uesel to a tree[1]

[1]It seems unlikely that Putnam would have discontinued his Journal at this time, and it is probable that he made later entries which are now lost.

Rufus Putnam's Journal

(The Longer Journal)



Sunday april the 11 —
the wind Being fair for Sailing
we thought it our Duty to proceed
and Sett of at 1/2 past 6 Am
Course SW 3 m [illegible] Little
[illegible] WSW 4 m [illegible]
1/2 m [illegible] 1/2 m [illegible] 1/2 m
[illegible] 1 m 1/4 [illegible]
[illegible] 2 m [illegible]
2 m [illegible] 1/2 m [illegible] 1 m
and then ~~[illegible]~~ Came too on the North
Shoare having made 18 mile 1/4
makeing from New orleans 66 mile

monday Dr 12 Sett out 1/2 past 6 Am
[illegible] 1/4 m [illegible] 1/4 [illegible] 1/2 m
[illegible] 1/4 m [illegible] 1/4 [illegible] 1/2 [illegible]
1/2 m makeing 2 m in the whole and then
Came too on the East Side of the River
by Reason of the Rain which fell in abundance
where we tarried all day we Saw here
Cotton the growth of the Country
we Saw also the machean for Cleaning
the Cotton &c.

JOURNAL OF RUFUS PUTNAM

RUFUS PUTNAM'S JOURNAL

(The Longer Journal)

Rufus Putnam of Brookfield In the County of Worcester and Provance of the Massachuseets Bay In New England his Journal Book for the Missisippi Voige according to appointment In going to Vew Reconnoitre Explore &c^{a} a Certain Tract of Land Land Sittuate on the River Missisippi granted By his Majestie to be pattened out by the Govener of West Floriday to the Military adventures.

Brookfield Decimber y^e^ 10^th^ 1772 Seet out from my own House for the Missisippi and arived at Esq^r^ Child^s^ at Woodstock

D^o^ 11 arived at Col^o^ Putnams at Pomfrit

D^o^ 12 Saturday at Col^o^ Putnams makeing Provition for the Voige

Sunday D^o^ 13 Went to meeting at Windom Cannada[1]

Monday D^o^ 14 Prepairing for the Voige

Tuesday D^o^ 15 Prepairing for the Voige

Wensday D^o^ 16 Seet out for Norwich Loaded with Stoars for the Voige and traveled with the teams as farr as the Widow Bushnals in Norwich

D^o^ 17 Drove Down to the Landing and Put our Stoars on Board of Champlens Boat and arived at New London on the same Evening and Put up at Cap^t^ Coits

December y^e^ 18 Lay Still at New-London Procured a Whale Boate and fitted her for the Voige Lashed her to the Larboard Quarter

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[1]A parish in the town of Windham.

D° 19: Saturday at 7 °Clock in mor^{n} Waighed anchor and Sailed Immediately for New-york

D° 20 arived at New york about 12 oClock

Monday D° 21th Lay still at New york fitting up for the Voige. Quartering at Richard Walldrons

D° Tuesday the 22^{d} Still Prepairing for the Voige

D° Wensday y^{e} 23. Lying Still at New-york

D° Thursday y^{e} 24. Lying Still at New-york waiting for the Repairs of the Sloop

D° Friday y^{e} 25 Being Chrissmas all Business was Laid aside and Divine Worship attendin in the Several Churches and Congregations in New-york but I did not attend at any for Diverse good Reasons

Satturday D° 26 was a Very Rainey day northing material Happened

Sunday D° 27 keept with in my Lodgings for fear of the Smallpox But was much Satisfied with Reading a Book Published first in Denmark

Monday D° 28 Fine Wather for the Season and the Hands ware Imployed in Loading.

Tuesday D° 29 Lying still at New-york but why No Body knows. Walked about 5 mile for my Helth and the Sloop was finished Painting which was Black Bottom and Rails green Stearn and Sides with Letters of goald Missisippi Between Cabbin windows

Wensday December: 30th Hands Busied In Loading Carpinters fixing a Capson and other things In order to go up the River

Thursday Dº 31 got the artillery on Board Viz

Friday January yᵉ 1sᵗ 1773 Being New-years day all Business was Laid aside in New-york and Divine Service attended in the several Churches

In the Evening Mʳ Alderman Milken Introduced a good Honest French Man Named Frances Previant who told us that about 30 years ago he was in the French Service on Bord a 74 gun ship Named the Shammo or Wild Cat Monser Deboss Capt that at the Island that took out all her guns and unloaded the ship than Halled her over the Barr which had about 12 feet Warter that after thay ware within the Barr there is Warter Deep Enuff about 15 mile up are low sunken kind of lands full of Cattails above this the Banks are shoole Warters Deep thick wooded cheafly with oake fowl Plenty No ankorage no Iland as High as he went which was as farr as New orleans the Missisippi River he sais is about ¾ of a mile wide the Cheaf Difequelty in gitting up is the trees in side of the River

Satturday Dº 2ᵈ Northing meterial the Carpenters at Work on the Sloop

Sunday y^e^ 3^d^ Northing meterial

Monday D^o^ 4 Northing meterial was fully Satisfied that we are now Prevented sailing through Capt Ladles Wanting money to put his frate aboard

Tuesday y^e^ 5^th^ Recived aCount of Cap^t^ Ogdens Return and his Sucess and a fine aCount of the land Carpenter Still at Work on the Sloop from this time till Sunday the 10 northing meterial

This Day about 12 oClock we Sailed for Jameca in our way to Pansecola Viz of the Commite Col^o^ Putnam Cap^t^ Enos M^r^ Tha^d^ Lyman and my Self Water, W^m^ Davis and the Col^s^ Son a Lad Daniel Putnam Ships Crew Cap^t^ Wait goodrich Mate Sam^ll^ Foster Hands Joseph Sheald Joseph Bigford John Repples(?) John Hall

Soon after we Sailed I was taken amaising Sea Sick and Continued So many days Lost much flesh and Strength and have not been able to write till this day Being Monday the
25 of January But In general our Voige has Been thus the first 2 or three days fair wind Damp wather than Contrerary winds Ruff Seas Lashed the Heelm Lay too the fore Part of the 2^d^ week good wind and wather about the midle of this week Spook a Sloop Josiah Buck[1] master Bound Into New London the

[1]Probably of Wethersfield.

latter Part of this week Little wind Warm Wather yesterday being Sabath as well as the Satturday night Before a good wind and we Now Stear South the wind Easterly a moderate Breez observed at the meredian Sun found our Selves in the Lat 23° 9′ Haveing Passed the Tropick the fresh men Paid their treat and tost the degree In the after noon the wind Blew Southerly and at Evening Became Calm and Continued so all night am still unwell thoe much Better

Tuesday Jany 26 at Sun Rise the wind Breased up at N. W: and we Came under Sail But soon Becalmed again by observation ware in the Lat 22° 35′

Do 27 this morning at 4 oClock altered our Course and steared west for Turks Island about 11 A M: Spook a Schooner from Baltimore James Philips Master Lat by observation 21° 22′ N. a fine Breaz all day at 8 Clock P M. Lay too

Do 28 about 5 Clock A M: Came under sail Saw Philips to the Westeard and a Nother Sail to the Eastward Wind Easterly a Fine Breaz all day Spake Philips again about 10 A M Lay too at Eight P M

Do 29 at Day Light saw Turks Island about two Leags Distance Bareing West and soon Discovered the Reef Baireing North West. Quickly spied

Philips Schooner aground on the Reef and we immediately Stood Northward In order to Double the Reef about 7: A M. we took up Cap^{t} Philips and his Crew out of there Boate who Informed he was cast away about ½ after Teen the Night Before that the Schooner was Belged her Loading Lumber and tobacco Soon after we saw Boats going to the Schooner from the Island and we Standing away Near the Leward of the Reef an Islander Came too us with his Boate Informed Cap^{t} Philips he had Boates Ready to take all the Loadeing out of the Rack Cap^{t} Philip Left us and went with him we Beat all the fore Noon for the Town but Could not make it about 2 oClock we Spoak Cap^{t} Butler from New London for Jamecah with Hoops and the Currant Seeting to the North ward and Scarce any wind we ware Driven off our Course We gave over Beeting for the Town and the Remainder of Cap^{t} Philips People took there Boat and Roed ashoare and we Sailed for the Mole In Company with Cap^{t} Butler

D^{o} 30 the Seemen Deamed thay saw Highspanona soon after Sun Rise But I Saw it not till about 10 A: M. we Hoisted the Squeare Sail about 8 and Left Butler we Doubled the Cape about 12 at Night annd Came to ankor In the Mole about 4 In the morning of Sunday

D° 31 In the after noon we went on Shoare and ware Very Politely Recived by the Linguester Mõ flauin(?) we Walked near a mile from the Town toward Cape Frances and took an Evening Walk up the Brook that Warters the town

February the 1st 1773 In the after noon went on Shoar again and ye Committe went up the above said Brook and Drank Punch by the Pure Stream

Tuesday D° ye 3d Walked through the Town In the after Noon to Vew its Sittuation and Extent

Wensday D° 4 In the after noon went on Shoare again had thoughts of takeing Sum Pirticuler observations of the Town and Fortifications But was Diswaided from by Capt Goodrich Least the french should take Exceptions at it and Trouble us or me But my opinion is that the whole town Contains about ½ mile Squair the Streetes are very Regularly Lait out But the Housen[1] are mean and the Soil is mean or Rather No Soil at all But a white sand But By Bringing Dirt and other Manure thay have made Som Toleirable gardens which is much Helped by a fine Brook artificially Brought through the whole Town and Carried by Chanels through every garden where their are Commonly Pitts dug to Recive Warter for

[1]Houses.

the family use which which are Shaded by Vines or Some other groves I was told by a Dutchman that there ware about 300 Houses In the Place there are two Small Forts one Bult the other Part Bult for the Defence of the town there are Barraks for about 1000 Troops In the New fort Very Butifully Ranged but Low How many Troops are Stationed hear I did not Learn But the main guard which mounted about 7 In the Morning Cosisted of about 40 this town is sittuated on a fine Bay is a Free Port and good Place of Traid has Sea and Land Breazes alternately as In other Places within the Trophicks But has Northing more Inviteing there are no Plantations with in Nine Leags tis Surrounded with mountans and Leedges of Rocks and the whole Surface Seems to be Lime Stone and Sement: the Hills at a distance apear Covered with a Butifull green But when you aproch them thay are the most Horrid growth of Diferant Kinds of Briers Brambles or what ever thay may be Called thay Bair Diferant Names which I did not Learn many nor do I desier to know the Place was first setteled by the Neautrall french[1] who were Brought from Novaschotia to New England the Begining of Last War But thay are

[1]Acadians, exiled in 1755.

mostly dead and the Inhabitants are now a Mixture of Diferant Nations

We Ware Very Politely Treated by Several gentlemen In the town about 9 oClock we wigh[d] anchor and Sailed for Jamecah Cap[t] goodrich Haveing sold his Flower Swine sheep and onions took In Som Warter we went out of the Bay with a good Breaz But ware much Becalmed the Next day and In deed Had Little Wind the whole Run to Montego Bay where we ankored monday January y[e] 8 about 11 Cl° A:M: this Bay is Sittuated on the North side of Jamecah is the greatest Place of Trade on that side of the Island we Put in Hear for wood and Warter the Island on the North Side So farr as I sailed In sight appeared Near the Sea to be Champain Land[1] and Rose gradually Into Hills and Valyes In the after noon I went on Shoare with the Rest of Committe Walked about one mile to a Plantation of Cain shugar Works &c which ware owned by one m[r] Barnard In England the maniger Recived us Very Politely Shewed us the whole apparatus of makeing Shugar molosse and Rum we spent the Cheaf of the of the after noon with him Vewed the gardens and yards Belonging to the Estat and Likewise the field of Cain

[1]Level open country.

Tuesday D° 09 the People In the Morn took In wood had there Pump Irons mended and Col° Putnam Procured Som Sauce and frutes In the after noon 8 oClock Waighed ankor and Stood out of the Bay W: b: N haveing a good Breaz

Wensday D° 10 Becalmed most of the day

Thursday D° 11 Excessive Hot Becalmed most of the day Sailed in the Evening wind North Westerly Steared W ½ S La^{t} 19° 10′ N by observation

Friday D° 12. a Little Breaz North Easterly Stear West Wather Comfortable and Fair Lat observed 19^{d} 6′ N at Sun Seet Looked out for the Island Called the grate Commanders but saw None the Cap^{t} Intended to Run till 12 Before he Lay too about 11 Deamed he was Near Land by the Swell of the Sea seet the People to take In the Squair Sail In order to Heave too: But whilest thay ware about it He Spied the afore Said Island at south west Round to West with in a Little Distance the Sloop was Immediately Wore Round by Hoisting the foresail and we stood North In order to Clear the aforesaid Island

Satturday D° 13 at 2: A:M: Haveing Cleared the aforesaid Island Steared N: W Lat by observation Northing meterial Happened the day at 8 Clock P:M: Hove too under the Fore Sail

Sunday D° 14 at 5 Clock A:M: made Sail Course N: W Lat ob^{d} 20^{d} 30′ Little wind In the Evening Lay too at 8. P:M. under Fore sail

Monday D° 15 Calm in the Morn Hoisted Squair Sail move Slow mending main sail Saw Land at 11 Clock A:M: from mast Head. Bairing North at 4 P.M. Saw Land from Quart^{r} Deck Riseing In several Hummacks from North to N: E: which Proved to be the Island of Pinos Little wind all day at In the after noon and Evening steared more Westerly almost Becalm^{d}

D° Tuesday 16 Little wind Currant Seeting Eastward ware in Sight of Pinos at Sunseet about 6 Clock P:M fine Breaz from the land Some Squalls but took in no Sale on that a Count

Wensday D° 17 at 7 A.M. Saw the Shore of Cuba at 1 Cl:P:M: Saw Cape Corantas at Sun seet Cape Corentas Bore North made Land Cross the Bay to the Westward Course S:S:W: Run till 12 Clock Than Lay too

D° Thursday 18 In the morning see no Land Stear Northerly at 7 A:M: Discover land from mast Head Barreing from N: to N E: Soon find it to be Cape S^{t} Antoni Came up with her by ½ Past 10 A:M.

gene[l] Course we ame to Stear N b W: about Sun seet a Spanish Schooner Spook us

D° Friday 19 Northing meterial

Saturday D° 20 Northing meterial

Sunday Feb: 21[st] fore Part of the day Pleasent at 2 P:M: began to thunder and a Squall Coming from the North about foure Clock P:M the N wind prevailed with Violent Rain and we ware obliged to Lie too Wind Blowing Strong at North

Monday D° 22 Lying too wind Still North

Tuesday D° 23 Storm some what abated In the morning and we Came to Sail about 2 P:M

Wensday D° 24 Pleasent in the foure Part of the day at Evening Some what Hazey about 8 P:M a Sundain and Violent Squall of Wind Rain and Some thundeir from the West the Sails ware all Immediately Struck and the Vesel Hove too.

Thursday D° 25 Storms Continue with Sevear Cold.

Friday D° 26 Storms Still Continue abait at Evening

Satturday D° 27 maid Sail about Sun Rise with a gentel Breaz from the Westard

Sunday D° 28 morning som what thick air on Soundings about 4 A. M: 45 fathom Saw Land from

mast Head about 10 A:M: about 3 P.M Saw the Hausen on Rose Island and the Main at the Entrence of Pansacola Bay about Sunseet Past the Block House on the Rose Island West Point and shut the land on the west about 7 P:M. Droped ankor against the Block House on the West Point Wind dying away and the tide against us In the Night the wind Blew a Stirong Breass from the town and we Lett go the other ankor

March y^e^ 1^st^ Monday Waighed ankor about 9 A. M. and sailed or Beat up the Bay Before the Town Pansacola and Came to ankor about 12 Clock In the after Noon the Committe Went on Shoare and ware Very Politely Recived by the Honb^l^ James Johnes who waited upon us to His Excellency govenor Chestor who recived us Very politely and Informed us that the Council would seet on Wensday Next when thay would Recive any matters we had to Lay Before them. In the Evening we suped at m^r^ Johens and than Repaired on Board the Sloop again

Tuesday March y^e^ 2^d^ Walked Round the town which apears to be Very Sandy But they have Wonderfull gardens Considering the apperance of the Soil or Sand Producing greens of all sorts In grate Plenty Haveing made a manure of Clay of which

there is grate Plenty and some frute trees as Peaches and oranges the former of which was full In the Blow the town is sittuate on a fine Bay where is good ankorage But the warter is so shoal that thay are obliged to Carry there Cargos on shoare in Boats there is Prehaps about 150 or 200 Houses some of Considerable figure with a State House the Spaniards Bult which is the only Remaining Bulding of their's of any figure In the Town the aperance of the Country at Vewing from the town is altogather Pitch Pine But althoe the Soil apears a Barran white sand yet there are Now and then to be sean a Scrubbe walnut oake and sasafars to be found the Committe all Dined at the Honb James Jones Esq^{r} this day

Wensday D^{o} 3 the Committe this Day Waited on his Excellency In Councill Presented A Memorial: and the Instructions of the Company and ware Heard upon them and friday Next asigned for to give us an Answer.

Thursday March the 4th 1773 the Committe Save m^{r} Lyman took there guns and went up the Bay as farr as govenor Johnsons Seate Built on an Eminance over Looking the Bay and Country But the House is now gon to Ruins on our Travels we Saw no game Dined again at Hon^{bl} M^{r} Johens we than waited on D^{r} Laramore a few Hours who is much

aquanted with the gography of the Country and is much obligeing In giving us Information and the Benifet of His Plans of which he has many we suped with Hon^{bl} M^{r} Levingston Seccrety and ware Invited by a note to Dine with the govenor Next day

Friday D^{o} 5th Waited on the Council again and Had the Minits of Council Read to us after Concil Dined with the Govener Viz the whole Commite the govenner Introduced us first to his Lady In a Very Polite maner Col^{o} Putnam and my self Suped Lodg^{d} and Bracfarsted with M^{r} Levingston

Satturday D^{o} y^{e} 6 after Bracfastin I Returned on Board Col^{n} Putnam Dined with gen^{l} Haldermand Spent the Rest of the day In makeing a Draft of the Massisippi River from M^{r} Pitmans pabo^{t}(?)

Sunday D^{o} 7 Spent the day at D^{r} Laramores Dined with him: the Rest of the Committe Dined with Gen^{l} Haldermand

Monday D^{o} 8 Spent the forenoon with the Survey^{r} general the Committe Dined again at the Hon^{bl} M^{r} Johens after diner Repaired on Bord

Tuesday D^{o} 9: I Spent the day writeing Letters to my frind and mending the Whail Boate

Wensday March 10 In the fore noon went on shoare to Wait on Surveyer gen^{ll} In the after noon making Drafts

Thursday March y^e^ 11 Waited on His Hon^r^ Leu^t^ govnr Twice Respecting Plans which he is to Furnish us with and Spent the Rest of the time in makeing Drafts.

Friday D^o^ 12 Run Rose E 5° N Should have Rose E: 3° 30's But the observation was not Exact this day at 11 A M: we Mett govenor Chestor govenor Danford M^r^ Wagg the attorney general and and Sercretery Levengston who had Proposed Lower there Fees in favor of the Military Company and thay and thay Proposed to take the following Viz the govenor 3£ Sec^rtr^ 3£ Survey gen^l^ 3£ attorney gen^l^ 9/4 p^r^ 10000 acres and I was this day Sworn into the office of Surveyor

Satturday D^o^ 13 Very Rainey we ware all Invited to Dine with M^r^ Levenson the Contractor Col^n^ Putnam Cap^t^ Enos M^r^ Ladle and my Self Suped with Major Small

Sunday March 14 Col^n^ Putnam M^r^ Ladle and my Self Dined at Gen^l^ Halderman's Cap^t^ Enos and M^r^ Lyman at M^r^ Johens

Monday D^o^ 15 Sun Rose E: 5° N Spent this day In giting things on Board Closed all our Letters Letters and Put them on Board of Cap^t^ Orford and Came to Sail about Sunseet fell down against the Cliff's and there ankored.

D° Tuesday y^e^ 16 Wind Southerly Hoisted ankor Pushed under the Lee of Rose Island and came to ankor Col^l^ Putnam and Capt Enos with others went a Hunting Spent the day Plating Sun Seet W 7° 20 S

D° Wensday 17 wind North west Lay Still at ankor the People went Hunting in the after noon and the Committe Wrote Lett to the Standing Committe Left it to be forwarded by Capt Orford

D° Thursday y^e^ 18 at 7 A M Hoisted ankor and Came under way Wind at N: E. Haveing Taken on Boad Monsieur Caters a french gentelman who Came from Germany whoe is Imployed to Vew the Land on the Missisippi by Some gentels there and in London Steared about: S W: a moderate Breaz all day Droped ankor at 10. P: M In about 18 fathom Warter

Friday D° 19 made Sail about 6 Clock Morn: Course W: b: S till ½ past Nine than Saw Land from Mast head at about 11 A M Came to ankor in about 5 fathom Warter Saw Land Make in Several Islands from N N:W to S S w a Clumb of trees Bore W b N observed Lat^t^ 29° 34′ ½ past 12 Hoisted ankor made Sale South at 3 P:M. Spook Sloop from High Spanola for Missasippi Steared S: E till 7 P M Droped ankor in 9 fathom warter

Satturday 20 Made Sail at 12 Past 5 A M: Course S.S.E till 7 theen Boare away S W at ½ past 11 Saw the Spanish Balese from Mast Head and a at about 5 Clock P M. the Nort Island Bore N: W round and we came to ankor Rainey and Dark in the Evening in about ½ Leeg from the afore mentioned Sloop which Bore about S: W

Sunday D° 21 at 1 in morn Drove from ankor wind at N Histed anker and made Sail Beating N Easterly at Day light gib^{d} Ship and Stear^{d} W: Beat till 5^{h} 30′ P M than Leet go ankor in about 8 fathom wart^{r} French or Southermost Bales Bore W:B:N: mout of Ship Chanel N: N: W: The Spanch or N. E Bales N b w ½ w the Course the Sloop Came in was first N:W: b: N y^{n} N N:W to the Barr which is opposit to an Island on the Larboard Side than N.W o1½ mile y^{n} W 4 m ½ y^{n} N.W ½ mile Shoals on the South Point we Rubed on a Loog in mud Cap^{t} Lee grounded two Branches Left the River on the North side ¼ m Both y^{n} West 3 m makeing 10 mile from Mud bank wind Headed us and we ware obliged to Leet go ankor under the North Shoare against a Crick on the North emtiing out of the River Co^{l} Putnam and others went down the Crick with Whale Boate and M^{r} Caters the gentelmen from Jermany killed an allagator

Monday D° 22 att about ½ Past 9 A: M Seet out with Col[n] Putnam In the Whale Boate Roughed to the Mouth of the Chanel being the S. E. Pass which is under a mud Hommack on the East Side of it Near the Same the Entrence is from there we Stand West ½ mile Landed on an Island from thence Sloop Boore S E b E 2[m] ½ acre in this Island we had another Sout one W of Near the Same Bigness from this we Steared about North till the Sloop Bore S: E: b: S 3[m] ½ Flag Staff S S W: 3 m: the other Balese E: b: S 2 m: ½ from Hence we went about one Leege up the River on Board the Brig Cap[t] Lawrance for Hig Spanola Haveing Pasnages from New orleans on Board who ware Leaveing the Country on a Count of the Spanish government about 12 oClock the wind Spung up at about S W: and the Poilate Haveing Come on Board the Sloop gout under way and Came over the Barr Before we Could get on Board which Prevented our Sounding the Chanel as was Intended

D° Tuesday 23[d] Wind against us we Cannot Sturr went down the Crik In the afternoon Shot two allagater But thay ware In the Warter thay Sunk the River after Coming over the Barr to this Place is about ½ a mile wide the Waters are muddy of a

yallow Couler and the Settling are Cheafly Mearl or fat Clay this Couller Hold[s] full 2 Leegs out to Sea and So Decives the Eye that we all when we Com In Sight of it took it to Be a Sand Bank till we ware Close upon it and what also Contributes to our desep-tion was that it Did not mix gradually with the Salt warter But flooted on the top of it In a Rig Near two feet High and no sooner Had we Entered this yallow warter But we found it Some what fresh and it was Intirely fresh a full Leege at Sea

Wensday D° 24 wind Still aganst us Co[l] Putnam and myself went down the Crik against which we Lay with the Whail Boate our Course was First N N:W: 50 R y[n] N E 1 mile to here the Crik Bend off in 2 Branches one E: y[e] other west & N: w 4 mile down which we went and this opened into a large Bay from Hence Bloof Point N b:E: 3 m: Land made across the Bay N: W. b N: 9 m: midle of the w[t](?) which a Crick Entered from the missippi Sou[th] 2: m: from the Mouth of this Crick which is about 20 y[d] wide the Course of the Crick to the River is W S W: S W: W: ad W S W: about 3: m y[n] N over the River S: E. 5 m point y[n] to sloop East 1 m ½

D° Thursday y[e] 25 wind about N got under way and Reached as farr up as opposit where we Came

into the River Last night about ½ mile Below us a Larg mouth of this River Runs out Stearing S: w^{t} ½ m Below that a nother almost as Large Course S. Half a mile above a Branch 80 y^{d} wide in 15 R Divids Into three Branches one Runn^{g} N W: and w: one S w b w one S b s. Those Branches are all on the South Sid of the River Col^{n} Putnam and I went into the uppermost and followed the most Westerly or Rather Northerly Branch about 1 m: Returned on account of a Breas Springing up from the S w^{t} got on Board and the Sloop got under way Immediately which was ½ past 2 oClock P M
the River is against these Branches about 140 R wide the Course of the River from hence N N: W 4 m y^{n} N W 5: m and Came to ankor making 15 m ½

Friday D^{o} 26 at 8: H: 15′ A M. made Sail N W 4^{m} y^{n} W N W: 5 m: y^{n} W. 3 m y^{n} W S W 1^{m} y^{n} W b N ½ m passing a pantation on Right y^{n} W N W^{t} 1½ m y^{n} W b N y^{n} W N W 3 m: y^{n} N W 1 ¼ m y^{n} N N: ^{wt} 2½ m passing a New Plantation on the Left y^{n} W 2 m Passing one Hut on N 2 Huts on the South y^{n} W N: w: 1: m: y^{n} N W 1: m Pass y^{e} Huts on Both Sides y^{n} N W 1 ½ made fast by the trees makeing 27 mile ¼

Sat^{d} D^{o} 27 a little above where the Vesel Lay Last Night was a frenchman of whome we Pur-

chased 3 lbs Butter at 2/ york money p^{r} lb No wind for Sailing this forenoon Small Breaz about 12 Clock got under way about one Saw Cap^{t} Lee Coming up the River Below us observed the Lat^{t} by plumb line found it 29^{d} 38′ N Course N W: 2 m y^{n} W N W & W b N: & W 1½ m N N W ¼ m: W b N ½ m N W: b W ½ m. y^{n} W N W: 3 m y^{n} W b N 4 m Bore to the North y^{n} W:N:W 3 m and than Halled ashore making 13 m ½

Sunday D^{o} 28 found our Selves against Mosieur Delaloira plantation which is the most Considerable of any we have meet with as ye^{t} Haveing 16 Negreos on it the old gentelman who is Seventy two years old And by the way the first man Born in the Colony of Louesiana Informed us that He owned 320 acres french mesure and that in the time of the french government he Walued it at 1200£ Stearling But Now it would not Be Valued at more than one third of that money So Disagreable is the Spanish Goverment He Informed us that the Waters of the Missisippi Commonly are highest in the months of April and may but not always it has Some times Been Low in that Season and High in the month of September That the River Never Rises and falls more than 8 feet and not Commonly above 5 or

Six at this Place But Higher up it Dos more as there was no wind we ware ashoare the most of the day and Saw many french people who appear to Have as good Countenancs as those in the North^{n} Colonyes at ½ past 5 got under way Course W: N: W: 1 m ¼ y^{n} N N. w 3 m y^{n} N W 1 m and Halled on shoar we Learned furth^{r} from the old Gentelman above mentioned that there is a distemper often Prevails among there Horned Cattle which kills in 24 Hours and for which there is no Remady the first apperance of the Disorder is there Pissing of Blood and this is So Common that not one in 5 arives at the age of 4 years and it does not abate Even than and there Horses often die with the Stagars But this also is to be understood of the Lower Lowesianna

Monday D^{o} 29 got under way at 11 A:M: Course N W: ½ m y^{n} N W b N: 3: m Bore to ye N ½ m y^{n} N 2 m a^{d} y^{n} N b E: 4: m a Bowe to the N of ½ mile or the whole width of the River a Large Plantation on the South or S W Called La Somseor y^{n} N N. E 3 m Bore to y^{e} E 1½ mile y^{n} E N: E 80 Rod against which is the appernce of old forts on Both Sides of the River and is Called the English Reach y^{n} E S. E: 40 R than made fast to the shoare

Tuesday March 30 at 6 oCock Began to worpe and worped by a french Brig Course of the River S:

E: 1 m which we worped and than Come to Sail about 10 A M: yn E 1: m E b N: 1 m E N E 1 m. yn N N. E ½ m y^{n} N N w ½ m. y^{n} N W 2½ m, Passing a Saw mill on the Lift Shoare, yn W b S 3 m y^{n} W N: W ½ m: yn N W b w: 1½ passing Saw Mill on Left Hand And Halled on Shoare on the Left Bank where we found Several Vesels mostly English where thay Lay for trade as thay ware not alowed to Com Nearer New-orleans which is Sittuate about 3 m: up the River on the North Shoare or on the Island we arived at this Place about 2 Clock P: M: the Plantations Heare are Very Considerable an Estate on the opposit side the River with 70 Negros made Last year 6000 lb of Indego which Sold at one dolar lb and I am told that thay Commonly Raise 50 lb of Indego p^{r} acre and alow one Negro to till two acre and Indian Corn Produces commonly about 50 Bushel P^{r} acre without Hoing Rice yealds 60 Bushel P^{r} acre the Soil is Exceeding Rich in the Dry times the Earth Baks which makes Hard plowing But Hurts not the Crop the Indian Corn is Som of it ½ Leeg High while thay are Planting others thay are also Planting Indigo and Rice there Cattle Look about as well at this Season of the year as the Cattle in the North that are keept on Hay through the winter

Wensday D° 31 Co[l] Putnam went up to Town to wait on the govenor and Presented Him the Letter wrote in our favor by govenor Chestor But was Recived coldly I walked up the River to take a vew of the town Cross the River not Dairing to go in Because of the Small Pox which is Very thick in town as well as at the Plantation In the Evening the mate of the Sloop Had his Right Leeg Brook in Scufling with one of the Hand[s]

Thursday April the 1[st] Removed M[r] Foster into the Hospital at New orleans the Committe Haveing Determined to Proceed up the River in there whail Boate as the Cap[t] of the Sloop Inform'd us that he Should Lye at this Place Some time In order to trade which In my opinion is Very Conterary to the Intention of the Company and the Committes Instructions which we have Shewn to Cap[t] goodrich thus by Som means or other the Committe who ware to be Caried to the yasou in a Vesel provided by the Company are obliged to Row them Selves 100 Leegs against the Currant in an open Boate or Never See those Lands which thay ware sent to Explore

Friday D° 2[d] fixed a Sail for the Whale Boate and Provideing Stoars for the Voige In the Evening finding we Could nort Conveanantly if posably Cary a

Sufficiancy of Provition for the Design of Explore-ing the Land[s] and also that the Navagation of the River was a Prencible matter Designed by the Company to be Searched out the Committe gave Cap[t] goodrich to understand that thay did not wilingly Leave Leave the Vessel and take this fatugeing Jorney Nither did they think that Cap[t] Ladle Could answer it to the Company Whatever he might do to Cap[t] Ladle upon which he told us that if we Chose to stay with the Vessel we might discharge the Whale Boate and he would Proceed with the Sloop as farr as Posable we took the matter under Consideration till the morning

Sat[y] D° 3 the Committe Informed Cap[t] Goodrich that thay Chose to Have the Sloop go up as fast as posable and he Promised he would Mesured the Distance across the River and found it to be 130 Rod or 715 yard[s]

Sunday D° 4 Northing meterial

Monday D° 5 Northing meterial

Tuesday D° 6 Several Housen Ware Burnt in the town and many more Would In all Proverbility Have Been Consumed had it not Been for Col[n] Putnam who Hapened to be there Wind favorabl to move up the River as it had Been for Several Days Sence we Lay here

Wensday D° 7 the Committe this morning Came to a full Resolution to Leave the Vessel for these Reasons I did it Because I was fully Convinced that Cap^{t} goodrich Did not Intend to proceed up the River according to our Instructions Notwith Standing all his pretention for althoe the wind has Been fair the most of the time Sence we Lay Heare as it was this morning to move forrard and a Roade Island Sloop only for the Sake of Trade has gon up yet yet he Refuses to go on and Sais the wind is not nor has not Been fair to Cary us higher than the town and he Dare not Lie against the town But M^{r} Cators who is In Company with us told him that he would obtain Leave of the govenor that he Should But there was no kneed of this for any English Vessel may Lie there for any purpos But that of Tradeing But there was no kneed Even of this for by Worping Round one Reach of about one mile & half the wind was fair and the Committe offered to asist him as thay did at the English Reach But he told us that he was the only Judge of the Wind and when it was Propper to Proceed haveing therefore waitd on him nine days and finding the Disposition of the Cap^{t} and also of M^{r} Ladle who Seamed In his Opinion to know more the Business of the Com-

mitte than them Selves and finding that if thay waited for the Vesels mottion we Should never See the Land[s] we ware Sent to Vew and that there by the Desgens of the Company In sending us would be wholly frustrate We Resolved to Expose our Selves to the fategue of Roughing our Selves in an open Boate the distenc at Least of 308 mile And finding that our whail Boate will not do to Hazard Such a Voige in the unkown River nor in the Missisippi for we ware fully Certified that there are many Logs Lying under Warter wich would Hazard the staveing of the Boat we therefore went up to town to see if we could procure a Boate and ware So happy as to obtain a Boate of M[r] Willey Belonging to Govenor Durnford which Lay about 4 mile above the town Col[n] Putnam Cap[t] Enos and my self went and Brought Her Down

Thursday D[o] 8 at ½ Past teen A M Seet of In our Batoa as we Proposed W b N. 1 m W 1 m W b S ½ m W ½ mile y[n] S W b S 40 R against New orleans from Hence the Cathredral Ch[h] Bore N W b W the River Heare is about ½ mile wide than S and W b W 1 m. yn S S E. 1 m yn S ½ m yn S W 1 m yn W b: S: 1½ yn W N W 1 m: N W b W ½ m yn N W ½ m yn N N W 3 m Little Baw to the East yn N ¾

m yn W ¾ m yn S W 3 m Little Baw to the South yn W S W. 20 R W 50 Rod yn N N W 1 m yn camp[d] on the East Side of the River 17¾ m

Friday D° 9 Seet out ½ p[t] 5 yn N b w 1 m yn N W 1 m yn N w b w 1 m yn W 1½ m more 1½ m yn S W 2 m yn Crosed W S W 1 m yn W 1 m yn W N w 1 m yn N W b W 2 m yn N 1 m: N W 1 m: y[n] W 2½ yn W N W 2 m yn W ½ m yn N W b N ½ mile yn Crosed the River to M[r] Nash hes Sloop Capt Brown 20 m. ½ by him we Learn that sence he Came from New orleans he has Been up the River Some way higher that he went up without Worping any that had he Keept on his way he might have Been far above manshack that the wind which has Ben Southerly was fair to have Leapt(?) Every Reach Heare we Concluded to tarry and fix another Mast and a Rudder to our Boate this day we Saw three French Nutral who ware Presonears in Carolina and thay Informed us thay Lived about 10 Leags farther up with a Number more Such people who came hear poor But ware Now in a way to Live Comfortable and there Incommiums of the Land was High

Satturday D° ye 10 yn N b E 1½ m N N w 1 m yn N w ½ m W b S ½ m W S W 1 m River wide Bore to the N and Notched on the South yn W(?)

1½ m yn yn W b N ½ m yn W N w 1½ m yn W b s: 1½ m Bor to the North Small yn S w^{t} 1½ yn W S w ½ m yn W 20 R W N w 40 R N W 60 R N B W 80 R yn N W b N 1 m yn N W b w ½ m yn W ½ m Bore to the North ½ m and than Camped on the on the North Shoare this Night it Rained Consider-ab^{l} which was the first we have had Sence we came from Pensacola the wind has Been Southerly this many Days But Shifted into the N E this night Run today had no wind yesterday
Rowed 13 mile Being Now Near the acadian Set-telments

Sunday April the 11. the wind Being fair for Sailing we thought it our Duty to proceed and Seet of at ½ past 7 A M Course S W 5 m Bore to the North Little yn W S W 4 m yn W N W ½ yn N b w ½ m yn W b S ½ m yn W S W ½ m yn S w b s 1 m ¼ yn w N w ¼ m yn N N w 40 Ro^{d} yn N b w 2 m yn N N w 2 m yn N W ½ m yn W N W 1 m and than Came too on the North Shoare Haveing made 18 mile ¼ makeing from New orleans 66 mile

Monday D^{o} 12 Seet out ½ past 5 A M yn W b S ¼ m y^{n} W ¼ yn W b N ½ m yn w N w ¼ m N w b w ¼ N w ½ N w b N ½ m makeing 2 m In the whole and than Came too on the East Side of

the River by Reason of the Rain which fell in abundance where we taried all day we Saw heare Cotten the growth of the Country we Saw also the Machean for Cleaning the Canes the

Tuesday D° 13 Seet out ½ Past 7 A M Course N W 1 m: N N w 1 m N b w 1 m N N W ½ m yn N W b N ½ m to Indian Huts Belonging to the Tribe Called the Homass Heare we Landed and found 5 or 6 Huts thay appeard frindly we Procured Som Smoaked Vensson with a Bottle of Rum and than Left them yn N W b N ½ m yn N w 1 m to the Cheaf town of the Homass Heare was Near 15 Huts a Small Stockade and Near 20 Warriours We tarried a few minits and Left^t them yn W N W ¼ m yn S W 2 m ½ with a Bend at first to the North yn W N W. ¼ m yn W N w 1 m ½ yn W 1 m ½ yn N w ½ m yn N ½ mile makeing 12 mile this day we ware ashoare among the acadians Several times
Saw wheate Flax and oates growing In one plantation which Looked well Passed a Ch^h on y^e Left hand In y^e afternoon

Wensday april y^e 14 N E 3½ m Bore to the W yn N ½ m River wide and forming a Sort of gulf on the E. yn N W b N 4 m ½ Shoare Crocked. no plantations this distance yn W N W 3 m yn W 1 m

yn S w 2 m yn W 1½ yn W N W ½ m yn N ½ m makeing 17 mile

Thursday D° 15 N E 4 m mile Bore to the W yn N ½ m yn N W 1 m Bore to the N yn W N W 2 m yn W b N 1½ m Bore on the South yn W b S 1 m yn W N W ½ m yn N W ½ m yn N N W ½ m yn E b N 5 m to the Mouth of the Ibervil where we Landed found it a Small Crik with So little Warter at this Season that many thousand fish ware Dead and made a Very Disagreeable Smell on the Spanish Side was an officer and 10 men But none on the English there was one Very good House on the English Side and Some other tolairable with gardens the Committe walked with Lieu[t] Hutchens down the Crick on Dry River at ½ Past 5 P M Seet of Course N N W 1½ m to the Indian Viledge of the Alabamas a Bowe to the N of ½ mile the River here ¾ mile wide makeing 18 mile

Friday D° 16 Seet out at 50′ past 6 A M: Course West 3 m Shoal on the North side at the 3 mile End when we Seet out Bore to the north yn W N W ½ m Shoals on the W(?) yn N w ½ m Shoal on the North yn N N E 1½ m to M[r] Carpint[r] Plantation yn N N E 5 m ½ Bore to the East at the Latter End to a nother Plantation Belonging to M[r] Williams

yn N b w ¾ m Small Crik on the East Same Course 1 m put Cross the River to a french House makeing 12 m ¾

Satturday D° 17 Seet out at 6 A M N b w. 3 m opposit M^r^ Smiths Plantation yn N N W 1 m yn N W ½ m opening on the East Like a Crik yn W S W ½ m opposit a Crick Crossed y^e^ Rivr Here yn W S W 2 m Bore to the S yn W 1 m Bore to the S yn w N w 1 m yn yn N W ½ m yn N N w 1 m upper End of Small Island on the Eas^t^ Shoal Warter ½ m Below and Some way above River wide yn N 1 m yn N E 2 m a Gulf to the Eas^t^

River wide Most of the way Banks High on the East yn N W 2^m^ to the S End of the two Island^s^ the Course of the North Chanel N w about 30 R wide we Crossed over this Chanel to the Island^s^ Course by the first Island w b s 1 m Shoal by the 2^d^ or W Island is w b s 1½ m we went up the midle Chanel at its mouth about 30 Rod wide is Still warter Course N N w 1 m to upper End Both Island^s^ yn Crossed the River to the W Shoare the River at the upper End of the Isald^s^ 1½ m wide yn N b E to the Point opposit the Lower End of Browns Clifts 4 m yn N N W 1½ a Crik opend opposit yn W ½ m opposit a Large Crick

a Bote Seals up too it River wide Supposed to Be Browns or Thomsons Crick Disapointed of ariveing at a plantation we camped on the Spanish Shoare makeing 26 m

Sunday april 18 Being Desierous to make Point Coupe or the first English Settelment I thought it my Duty to proceed with the Rest of the Committe at ½ past 8 A M Crossed the River yn S w 1 m opposit a Biue on the South Side being the old fall River yn W 1 M Shoals on the N and Low Land^{s} yn N N w 1½ m to the first Settelment of Point Coupe and then Crossed the River makeing 3½ m.

Monday april y^{e} 19 1773 Course N N w 1½ Bore to the E yn N W b W: 2 m: Bore to y^{e} E yn W N W ½ m opposit George Urqurhart Esq. an English House on the East yn W S w: 1½ opposit Clap River which is a small Biue yn w S w 1 m to ye fort & Ch^{h} yn w S w 1 m yn S W 3 m Bore to the N. yn W. 1 m yn W 1 m Rained Some thunder yn w b N 3 m first Bore to y^{e} N opposit m^{r} m^{c}Intosh yn Bore to ye South 15 mile is all this after noon there fell a Heavie Shower of Rain

Tuesday D^{o} 20th Seet off soon as we had got some smith work don and Bracfarsed Course N 1 m Boare to ye W yn N E 1½ m Bore to ye W yn yn N E b E:

1 m Bore to y^e^ W yn E. ½ m opposit the Tonican Vilage Some Indian Huts on this Side yn E: 1 m Shoal Low Land^s^ yn N E: ½ m yn N N W 2 m to the upper End of an Island 1 m Long River Very wide Bowing to ye North and South yn N 1 m to an Indian Viledge Consasteen Consisting of more yn 40 Huts yn N N w 1 m: yn N w 1½ opposit the Portage of the Cross yn W b N ¾ m yn W ½ m Makeing 12 m ¼

Wensday D^o^ 21 W ½ m yn W b s 1½ m yn S 1 m Shoals on the E and Bore to ye w yn S b E 1 m yn S E ½ m yn E 1½ m Bore to ye E yn E S E ½ m yn S S E 1 m Bore S yn S 1 m Bore S yn S S W 2 m yn W 1 m Bore to ye S yn N W 3 m Shoal Warter on y^e^ S yn W N W 1 m Bore N and than Crossd at y^e^ Lower End End of an Island the main yn Bore W 1½ m we went Up a Small Chanel on y^e^ N of the Island Course N w 2 m to the upper End of s^d^ Island which is Shoal on the South River wide Heare yn N 1 m to m^r^ Blanchards plantation Bore to ye N makeing 16 m ½

Thursday April ye 22^d^ Course N N E 2 m to ye Lower End of two Island^s^ River wide Bore to y^e^ E yn Crossed to ye W Side yn N N W 1 m to ye upper End of the Said Island^s^ the throe Chanel near

Equel y^e^ westerly Island not So Long nor wide as the other this Chanel Bows to y w the most Easter Chanel y^e^ wideest the Eastern Island almost Round y^e^ River wide above y^e^ Island^s^ yn N N W ¾ m yn N w 2 m yn N N w 2 m first Bore S yn Crosed y^e^ River; Just Below this was 3 Huts and by the Noisse an Indian Dance yn W ¾ m Bore S Sholl on the N yn N W ¾ m opposit y^e^ Rivr that Runs Into the Lakes W of Orleans Shoals on this Side R wide yn N 3 m to y^e^ River Rouge Large Bow to ye W River wide Shoals farr out on y^e^ E this R Rouge Near 40 Rod^s^ wide its Enterance into the missisippi about North and South the two Rivers meeting form many whurel pools which are dangerous for Coneues and tis Saifest keeping on the English Shoare Round a Very Sharp Point. we worped Round as thinking it most Saif yn S E ¾ m yn E 2 m Bore S yn S E 1 m Shoal South Side Low willow Bushes Makeing 16: m

3	0¾
2	2
2	1
1	0½
—	2½
8	0½
	7¼

D° Friday y^e^ 23^d^ S E ½ m Shoals and yn Crosed y^e^ River yn S E 2½ m Shoals farr out and Low and Large Bore to y^e^ S yn E ½ m Shoal Bore to ye S R Narrow yn Crosed ye River to ye mouth of ye Portage of y^e^ Cross yn N b E: 3 m Bore Each way River wide yn Crosed y^e^ River yn N N E 2 m yn N N E 2 m opposit Lower End Lof^ts^ Cliffs[1] Bore E yn N N E. 1 m Bore w River Narrow yn N W ½ m Bore E. R wide yn Crosed y^e^ River yn W N w ¾ m to y^e^ mouth of ye Homocheto Crick ye Course of this Crick is Nearly N E: yn W N W: Bore S 1 m ½ yn N w b w 1 m Small Biue yn N W 1½ m Sma[l] Bow S W yn N w 1 m yn N 1½ m to Lower End Small Island yn N. E. In a Small Chanel ¼ m makeing 18 miles Neare ye upper End Small Island

D° Satturday 24 Course up ye Same Narrow Chanel N E: 1 m by two Small Island^s^ into ye main River which which Bows Much to y^e^ W yn E N E 1 m yn Crossed to ye other Side yn S E 1 m yn E: 1 m N b E ½ m N 2½ m to ye South Branch of ye 3 Islands Shoals on y^e^ Left hand as we went up opposit these Islands is a Large Mouth of the Homocheto Crick as we ware informed

[1]Loftus' Heights, later the sight of Fort Adams.

yn up y^e^ Southerly Branch W 1 m yn W S w 1 m S W 1½ m yn S ½ m yn S W ½ m to y^e^ Chanel which in High warter Croses this Bow and is 4 or 5 feet Deep is no more yn 46 y^ds^ ¾ the Distance Rowed is 11 m ½ by a Warter Levil I found the warter in Running this distance fell No more yn 2 feet 6 inches

Yn Crosed ye River yn W 1½ m yn N W 1½ m Shoals 2 mile Below on y^e^ N yn N 1½ m Small Island yn N E b N 1½ m yn N N E 1 m makeing in all 20 mile

The Benks are Low on y^e^ Right Hand and Pond^s^ Behind

Sunday April y^e^ 25 the Rest of the Committe Contrerary to my opinion proceeded up y^e^ River Course N ¾ m Small Biue that Communicates In High Warter with y^e^ Homocheto Lake N 1 m another Small Biue y^t^ Communicates with y^e^ same Lake yn N N E ½ m yn N E ½ m Shoals yn Crosed ye River yn E 1½ m to ye Lower End of an Island yn up a Small Chanel E N E 1½ m in to y^e^ River which is Here Very wide Yn N 2 m Bore to ye E and yn Crosed y^e^ River yn N W 3 m first Bore E yn W to ye East Chanel of ye 2 grate Island^s^ yn up ye E Chanel N b E 1 m Bore w where a Small

makes at ye upper End with Shoals yn River heare is Very wide yn N E ¼ yn E. ¼ yn Crosed ye River and Camped makeing 12 m ½.

Monday D° 26 Course E 1½ m yn E N E ½ m yn N E ½ m against Lower End Cliffs River Narrow Yn N 1 m to y^e^ upper End of ye Cliffs there are Several Loot of Land Given out on these Cliffs tis said there are Large old fields But no Springs of Warter or Cricks Bore E yn W N W ½ m opposit Small Crick Called S^t^ Catherrines. yn w ½ m Crosed ye River yn W 1 m Bore S Shoals on ye North and Low Land yn W N w 1 m Shoals yn W N w 1 m ¼ yn N N E 2 m Near ye Lower End of an Island or an opening y^t^ appeared as Such Yn N N E ¾ m Upper End Island ¼ m above a Crick Came in on y^e^ W yn N E 3 m to a High Clif Bore to ye S E where was Small gravel Stons ye first yt we Saw Sence we came Into ye River yn N:N:E. ½ m to ye Landing at Forte Rosolen[1] making 13¾ Hire the English keept troops till about 4 years ago when thay Left it In Butifull order the forte was Small able to Contain about 50 men we ware Informed that the Barracks ware Burnt by y^e^ Indianns In a Drunken frollick y^e^ fier falling on on y^e^ flore when

[1]Fort Rosalia, then in ruins, was built by the French in 1714.

thay ware asleep In which Some of them ware much Burnt there are about 3 mile Square Rescerved for ye use of the fort which are Brooken Land much worne out by y^e^ french and Indians there ware 4 Cannon Lying in the fort and Some at y^e^ Landing

D^o^ Friday april y^e^ 27 the Committe went out to ye plantation on S^t^ Catharines Crick our prinsible Visit was at M^r^ Richard Thomsons to whome Govenor Durnford had Directed us the Land^s^ on this Crick appeared good timber Hickory Walnut oake white and yallow ash &c.

from him we Learn that all the Land^s^ Near the River are Commonly over Flowed althoe thay are not this yeare that after you Git onto the High Land^s^ which are from 2 to 15 mile Distance from the River it is one Continued tract of good Land much Like what we Saw where he Lived for Near 40: m: and than we Came on to what is Called y^e^ Pine Barrens Being Covered with Petch Pine. we also Saw one M^r^ Wells who gave mich the Same a Count he mentioned Several Small tracts of good Land Near y^e^ Homocheto[1] But for a Large Body he Recommended osborns Crick Stone Crick and ye Louson Cheto or grate Blak not only Because the Land^s^ ware Equally

[1]Homochitto.

good as to y^e^ Soil But But y^e^ Best wartered of any part of ye Country we Saw at M^r^ Thomsons a well which he told us was 60 feet deep without Stone or any Curb to prevent its falling in it was dug Square and not more yn 3 feet a Cross at ye Top So firm is the Earth.

He told us of thirty acres him Self and two Brothers planted Last year thay had 50 Bushel P^r^ acer one acre with another and we further Larned that warter is in general Scarece Except In a Rainey Season and than the Cricks pouer down torrants of Warter as the gound is so Hard that ye Warter does not pentretrate it as it dos in the Northern Collonyes. I Saw a Crik on which formerly Stood a mill as is Beleaved there was Some Sign of a Dam But there was But Little warter By no means Sufficiant for a mill No Convenait Pondage Little fall High Bold Banks Clay Bottom and Banks

By the observation under neeth of the Suns Zenith the Lat. is 30° 59. N

Wensday April y^e^ 28 While Some of the Committe went to ye plantations to procure Some Nessessaries for our Voige farther up I went to Vew the old fort more Critically it was Bult on an Eminance that over Looks the whole Country about 200

yard[s] from y[e] River it was Bult In a Heptigon figure with one Side Frounting y[e] River Each Side or angle was about 30 y[d] Clear had two gates In y[e] Easterly angles I took heare the Meridian altitude of y[e] Sun Found His Zenith to be 16° 40: m y[e] Needle of the Circumferanter Varied 5° 6′ from y[e] flower Delue[1] from Hence also I Saw the Range of High Land that Runs from Loftis Cliffs Round the Homocheto which is Near 20 mile Distance at 1 P M: Crosed y[e] River for our Voige up yn N 1 m to y[e] mouth of Silver Crick yn N N w 1 m Bore E yn N w ½ m yn Crosed y[e] R to ye mouth of Lord Eglingtons Crick yn N w 1 m Bore w Shoals on ye E yn N 1 m Bore W yn N N E 1¼ Bore W yn N E: ½ m yn Crosed ye River Yn E N. E: 1 m Bore S and Shoals N N E 1 m Bore E Shoals makeing 8 m ¼ and Camped

D° Thursday y[e] 29 Crosed ye R yn N ½ m to Lower End of an Island up ye East Side N N E: 1½ to ye upper End of an Isald another Runing down By on ye W yn N N E 4 m ½ first Bore W yn E yn W. Into main R which is wide in this place yn E N. E 1 m yn E b N 3 m Bore S yn N E 1½ yn N N E 1 m and Camped makeing 13 mile this day

[1]The design of the Fleur de Lys was engraved on a quadrant marking the position of North on the quadrant circle.

Some Rain fell which prevented our proceeding any further we Learned that all the Land[s] from the Natches to where we Camped Exept what What is over Flowed or granted is Very Brooken and no Springs or Cricks

Friday April y[e] 30 Crosed ye River yn N N w ½ m Shoals yn Turning Round a Point Shoals Runing out Very Farr till y[e] Point Bore W S W Being one mile against Watkens Crick yn W S w ½ m yn Crosed y[e] River yn S W b W: 1 m Shoals on this Side Farr out yn W 1 m Shoals Bore S yn W N w ½ m Lower End of an Isla[d] Nearest ye E Shoare yn up Narrow Chanel N w: b N 3 m to y[e] upper End of S[d] Island Shoals at y[e] upper End with gravel Stons a nother Island maks more w Larg Chanel Between there Points Yn N N E ½ m Shoals against y[e] upper End of y[e] 2[d] Island yn N E ½ m Makeing 7½ m the wind Being against us we ware obligeed to Hall on Shoare I traveled two or 3 m from the River found it mostly Cane Land But Subject to over flowing the timber is prinsibly Co palm popler and willow Under growth Cain Bryer Various kinds of Vines and plants Some open patches where northing But Large Trees grow by Reason of ye over flowing

Satturday May y^e^ 1^t^ 1773 E N E: 1 m to major Luke Collens who had Left a place Called ye Read Stone Near fort pitt with all his family and arived here Last Tuesday and had Began a plantation of which he proposes to git a grant he had with him 12 in all Some men and women grown
Yn E N E: 3 m Lower End of Round Island yn Crosed y^e^ River yn up y^e^ W Chanel N E: 1¼ m yn E N E. 1¾ to upper End S^d^ Islan^d^ Shoals at y^e^ Lower End of S^d^ Island on y^e^ w and most of ye way up yn N N E: 2 m Bore E opposit ye Pettet Gulf yn Crosed ye River where is to ye East Side which is a firm Rock for Near a mile petaking Something in my opinion of the Nature of Lime Stone there we found a small Hut with 3 men one wom^n^ the Land Near the River is much Brock^n^ and Very High perhaps 300 feet if not 500 yn S W 2 m Bore first N yn S with Shoals and Low Land Yn N N E 2 m River wide and Bore W Shoals yn Crost ye River makeing 13 m ¼ and than Camped on a point of Land abounding with Murlberie Trees the Land Here is Very Good But Subject in many places to over flowing Cains are Scarceer Here than in many other places

Sunday may 2^d^ proved Rainey in the fore part of the day

Monday D° 3 the wather Looks Threatning Sence we Lay Heare we ware so Happy as to ketch 3 fish which the People heare Call Cat fish thay are In Shape the Same of the Black pout But there Skin is a Liteish Blew they are fine in tast and of a Large Size we are told that there are Caut of this kind that weigh 100 lb the Largest of these three In my opinion would have weighed 45 or 50 lb the others 25: or: 30 Each Seet out at 8 A M N E b E: 3 m Where we found a New planter Just arived from pensanvana found also Several Chactaus one of which on our Invitation Came on Board with us to go up as farr as the Grand Gulf

Yn N E: 1 m Mouth of Biue Pier or Stone Crick yn up said Crick E N E In gen^{l} 4 m Low Lands on Both Side But Begin Here on ye S to make Higher Rowed a Little further up the Crick and Landed and Spent Some time in Exploreing the Country to y^{e} N. N W. & N E: Low Lands Southerly the Lands make Higher But Brocken into Hils and Dals the other Low Land are not often over flown w^{t} oak Live oke yallow oake abo^{d} Heare Intermixed with Co-palm and othr trees frequent on y^{e} Misisippi yn S E 1 m ¼ to a Stone Quarra a willow tree marked John Dugan his place yn E 1 m ¼ Haveing 2 Small

Cricks on y^e^ S one on y^e^ N Side with in ½ m High Land^s^ on ye S Low on y^e^ N the Chactaw that was with us Said ye Missippi flowed here on ye N yn N N E ½ m High Rigey Land on ye S went onto a Hill to Vew found it Brocken as farr as we Could S Cly Soil Some gravel Stons yn N W 1 m Bore S E to Clifs of Stone on y^e^ S W Low Lands on y^e^ S E: yn N ½ m yn E S. E. ½ m yn E N: E: E: N b: E N E 1½ m

Tuesday may y^e^ 4 Course in gen^l^ S E by Various Turns Between S and N 2 m ½ yn E by Various Turns 4 m W N E S to ye forks y^e^ one going S y^e^ other North we Traveled N E: about 3 mile ½ yn S till we fall on a Small Crick that Lead us to y^e^ S Fork of y^e^ Crick Down which we Came to our Boat this Branch we found winding as y^e^ main Crick the Land^s^ we Saw are a Clay and mearl Soil not So uneven as what we had Before Seen on y^e^ Crick Some Cypras Swamps But mostly good w^t^ oak Black oak Hickry Beach Copalm the missisippi flows up Farr In High Warter After we Returned to ye Boat Col^n^ Putnam M^r^ Lyman went by Land Cap^t^ Enos with my Self Came down in the Boat Takeing more Exact observastion of its angels N W b w: 100 R Nearly from y^e^ Forks marked a Black oak tree on y^e^ N Side

of the Crik on a Bank 12 or 14 feet Hig. in order to begin the Inland Range of Town ships In the Following maner on ye South Sid of S[d] tree Cut the Following Letters and Figurs

MILITARY
C[t]
IP x RE
TL x RP
MAY 1773

on ye North Side of Said tree y[e] following mark ⊖ Spoted Several trees and Stadles Near it all in open Vew of the Crick yn fell down y[e] Crick S W: 90 R: W N W 90 R: S 90 R: S W 54 R W 36 R: N w 24 R: N 24 R: W N w: 18 R W 18 R: S 74 R S E 18 R: E 54 R: S 36 R Bore E: S W 18 R: w. 54 R: N w b w 36 R: N N w 162 R: Small angels W: 90 R W S W 72 R: Short turn N N w 18 R: N 72 R: N w 54 R: N N w 54 R N w 18 R: W 18 R: W b S 18 R: S W 81 R to Camp which we Left in the mornig taried Heare the Rest of the day as Co[l] Putnam and M[r] Lyman Came down By Land and did not arive So Soon as we[1]

Wensday may y[e] 5 Seet out Down y[e] Crick to ye missippi Saw one Bair Crosing ye Crick we Landed

[1]Many figures in this paragraph have been smeared out and written over so that they cannot be copied with absolute certainty.

Immediately and the Chactaw with His Dog Treed it But Before But Before a Shot Could Be maid he Jumped from of the tree and he pursued no father we meet further down with the Same Company of Chactaws to which our Chactaw Belonged our Camps and Distance down By y^e^ Watch ware as Follows

S S W:	2′	R	32
S W:	6		90
N B S:	4		60
S W B W:	5		80
W:	1		16
W B N:	1		16
N W B w	4	Small Crick on y^e^ N	80
W	1½		24
S W	½		8
S B W:	6	High Land N	96
S B E:	1	Stone Quarra W	16
S E:	1	Stone W	16
E S E:	5		80
S E B E:	5	Crick on y^e^ E	80
		D° N in 1	
S E:	3	D° E: in 5	48
S E B S:	1		16
S B E:	1½		24
S:	2½		40
S B W	3	Crick E in 2	48
		D° W in 5 Larger than any other	
W N W	1	Stone Quarra South	16

N W	1	Dugans tree	16
N W B N	9′	C S in 5	144
N W	6		90
W N W	3	to where we Dined when we went up	48
W By: S:	5		80
W N W.	1		16
N W.	3		48
W S w:	2		32
S W:	4		54
W B S:	4		64
W S W:	2		32
S W B W:	3		48
S W:	2		32
S W B S:	5x		80x
W B S:	2		32
W:	5		80
W B N:	4		64
W:	1		16
S W:	2		32
S S W:	3		48
S B W:	4		64
S w:	2		32
W S w	1		16
w:	2		32
W B S:	3		48
W S w:	1		16
S w	2		32
S S w:	7		112
W S w:	6		90
S W by W	21	Into ye Missisippi	436
	172	munits or 2: H: 5^{m} 2	

Here we meet with a New England man viz M^r^ Stephen Haywood who is an Indian Trader Neare the River Osack or White River 60 Legas above y^e^ yasou yn N N E: 6: m: to M^r^ Ogdens Bore W Shoals on y^e^ E to M^r^ Ogdens yn N E: 3 m to M^r^ Tho^s^ James to Whome we had Been Recommended for an Indian Cheaf to poilate us through the Country But y^e^ Cheaf whome we Expected was not Heare: and the Chactaw that Had Been with us told us By M^r^ James that the Indians would not Consent to y^e^ White People Planting above y^e^ Lousocheto or Big Black for that was all the Hunting Ground thay Had Left the Rest of the Desired M^r^ James to tell Him that thay ware not going to plant But only to See the Country and also to ask this Indian if he would go as a poilat: to all this I objected for this Reason as there was a jaloucy among the Indians of our Desigens therefore thay would have a watchfull Eye on our motion and from that if they ware with us Would Learn our Intention was to Settle or Bring on on planters Notwith Standing all that might be said to ye Conterary But it was Caried agains^t^ me and Cap^t^ Enos and M^r^ Cators ware proposed to with y^e^ Chactau By Land

Thursday May y^e^ 6 Course N E: 1 m to Cap^t^ Barber^s^ on a Point Below y^e^ Stone Quarra 40 Rod^s^

further Stone Quarra yn N b E 1 m ½ to ye mouth of the Big Black a Very grate Bow to y^e^ E: a Sharp point on y^e^ west Side of y^e^ River with Shoals and a Small Island in Low Warter ye mouth of this River is about 6 Rod wide Here Cap^t^ Enos M^r^ Cators and our Chactau Left us yn W b S: 3 m Bore N: and W Shoas Last mile N Side yn W N W 1 m Shoals on y^e^ N Lower End Small Island In High Warter Yn N B E: 1 m Bore W Shoals on y^e^ E yn E N E: 3 m to ye Bite Below y^e^ Island Bore E & W yn E N E 1½ Crosed to an Island yn N N E ½ m yn N N w 1 m the Isl^d^ is Shole Bore E: High Banks on y^e^ East 2 mile of y^e^ Last 3 and all ye way By y^e^ Island yn N W 1½ m Crosed ye River at ye upper End of ye Shoals yn W 1½ m and than Camped. makeing 19 m Round this Bow is is High Bank on y^e^ English Side But is not farr Before there is Cyprus trees and Low Land

Friday may y^e^ 7 W ¾ m to Willow Banks yn W S W 2½ m by Willow Beach Bore S yn W ¾ m willow Beach yn W b N ¾ m Lower End of a small Island near this Shoare Willow Beach yn up small Chanel W N w 1½ m Shoals all y^e^ way In ye midle of ye River to y^e^ Lower End of another Island yn N 2 m to ye upper End of S^d^ Island where we meet M^r^ Jacob Wenfray from Vir-

gennay with 15 or 16 Negros of his own Several other Families In Company men women and Children near 100 White and Black who came down the Curroke River and Intend Setling Below the Land[s] Heare Still Continue Low: yn N N E 1 m Lower End of 2[d] Island yn E N E: 1 m upper End of 2[d] Island. Shoals on ye E Bore W River wide yn E b N 1 m Bore W Shols Lower End of 3[d] Island the High Land[s] Begens about Here on ye E. yn S E b E. 1 m ¼ yn Crosed to ye Island yn S E: 1 m yn E ¾ m to ye upper End of S[d] Island Bore S yn S E ½ m to point above ye Island yn S E 1½ to point Sho[l] on y[e] N E N E. 1 :½ m to End of Shoals yn N: E: 1 m meet Col[n] Hutchens yn N N E ½ m Low Land[s] Begin on y[e] E Shore yn N N w 1½ yn Crosed ye River to an Island and Camped on ye East Side Some Low Land on y[e] East make 20 mile ¾ we had pretty good Bank on ye Righ hand to day But Low Land[s] and pond[s] not farr Back

Satturday May y[e] 8 Seet out at 5 A M N N E 3 m up a Small Chanel Between ye East Shoare and s[d] Island yn E N E ¾ m yn Crosed y[e] River yn E 1 m yn E N E 1 m Bore S Shoals on y[e] N yn N E B N 2 m Bore to ye E and W passing this Bore we Saw a Bare Just puting Into y[e] River which our Boat and M[r] Howard who was In Company with us had the

good fortain to kill In the River we took of the Best of the meat what we Liked and Left them the Rest
yn N 1 m Crosed ye River to ye moth of a Small Crick yn N 2 m Willow Beach Bore W yn N N E 3 m Shoals on ye E first Bore W yn E & W to point of High Land yn Crosed ye River yn N E b N: 5 m: yn N N E 1 m yn Crosed ye River to ye Bluffs where we found Cap^{t} Enos and M^{r} Cator with the Chactaw yn N W 1 m Camped makeing 20 mile ¾
Heare we Light of a man who Called him Self W^{m} Burns Said he was Son of one Partrick Burns of Ipswich Hamlit In Massachuseet was Neare 19 years ago taken above albany by the french Mo Hauks was prisoner 9 years has been at y^{e} Illinois has Wrote many Letters whome But dont know whather any of them Ever arived has Heard Northing from his frinds Sence we meet also two other Connoes Coming down ye River with Setlers

Sunday May y^{e} 9 Cap^{t} Enos M^{r} Cators and the S^{d} Indian Seet of By Land for the old french Settelment on ye yasou and the Rest of us By Warter Course W 1 m Bore N yn S W 5 m first Bore N W yn Bore S E Shoals all ye way this Bow Had ye point on ye S against ye Cliffs Yn W S W: 1 m ½ yn W 1 m yn W N W 1½ m to an Island Yn up Small Chanel N Bore E 1 m upper End of S^{d} Island

yn Crosed ye River W N W Very wide Shoals on ye E[t] down to ye Island almost Yn E 1 m ½ Shoals yn E N E 1 m yn N E B N 2 1½[1] m yn N 1½ m Bore E yn N 1½ m Bore E Shoals w side yn Crosed in to ye mouth of ye yasou makeing 17 m ¾ Heare we parted with and his Indians the Cheasaw In take Leave Said he wished us a good Jorney Hom and Happy days after we got there He several tims used y[e] word Barbasilla that is Brother

Course up ye Yasou

E N E: 1 m 1 m E B S 1 m Crick on ye N yn Camped

Monday May 10

	Course up ye yasou		
E S E	13 minit	Bore S	
E N E	5	D° S	
N N E	10		
E	1	Short turn	
E S E.	1		
S S E.	6		at 16 Rod
S E.	5		p[r] m[t] make-
E B S	2		ing 9 mile
E B N	5	Crick S	up ye Crick
N B E	20		
N E	5		
N E B E:	30	Bore S yn N	
N E B N	25		
E	5		

[1]Perhaps 1½ is a correction of 2.

N E: 7 Heare found Cap^{t} Enos & M^{r} Cators and our Chactau there is High Stoney Hill Comes to ye Bank of the River Heare on ye South Side with a fine Spring of Warter falling from the Quarra I soon found By Laying down the Courses which I Came up that we ware at Least 3 mile North of ye proven^{c} Line wherefore we Determined to fall down the yasou about 6 mile to Crick on ye South How Ever we Intended to Vew the Hill above the Spring where tis Said that the french once Had a Settelment But are Disapointed of this By the Coming of 7 Indians of the Chactau Nation whoe we Had Learned of M^{r} James at Grand Gulf Claimed these Land^{s} they appeared much Sowred in there Countenances on seeing us till the Chactau whome M^{r} James had procured for a poilat Informed them that we ware only Come to See the Country But not to plant in it as M^{r} James had told him: and we Informed them that we ware going down the River upon which thay ware Chirfull and when thay went of partied as Brothers to ye English this Insident Happening we did not Vew the Hill Least a Jalousy Should Be Raised In there minds But to apearance the Land is not Very good. we fell down the River Immediately to ye above mentioned Crick where we Camped

The Yausou River is about 25 or 30 Rod Broad its Course about 2½ m East by Several Bend[s] yn N Easterly to ye above Hill Very Dead Stagnated Warter of Bad Couler and Swrm with plenty of Allagators its Banks In Sum places High as y[e] Point at y[e] above Crick But Cut through In many places with the over flowing of the missisippi with which it Rises and falls Alternately and it is affirmed by the Indians and many Hunters that the missisippi flows Into it In High Warter many Hundred mile up ye yasou

it was the design of Col[n] Putnam and M[r] Lyman to have gon By the Chickasaw Path from ye yasou over the High Lands to ye Big Black But ye Chactau whom thay Had Procured for a guide as above Declined for what Reason we Could not Well tell But Beleaved it to Be ocationed By meeting the above mentioned Indians for there ware three old men among them which By there Deportment the awe(?) the yong men stood in of them and the We apprehended ware Cheifs of there Nation

Tuesday May y[e] 11 Spent this day at y[e] Camp and in Reconoitering the Lands Near Being Cloudey prevented my Takeing ye Lattitude as I Intended

Wensday May 12 Not with Standing the Rain

which fell pletifully Last night and Some to day we went out Sevural ways I went up y^e^ Crick about S E b S: By Varius Turns about 1 mile ½ where it Comes out of a Long narrow pond which Bairs E Bowing to N E. 1 m yn Bowing to N ½ m yn to N W ½ m and yn Bore Northerly about 20 Rod above where the Stream forms that makes the above S^d^ Crick another arm gos out Baireing S W westerly which Cap^t^ Enos Sais he traveled By from the Ciff on y^e^ missippi

Haveing Seen all the Lands Heare about and the Chactau Declining to go with Co^l^ Putnam as above and it Being Impos^bl^ to go without a poilate thay Consented to Seet out with me the the Next day and travel as Near the High Lands as posable from y^e^ yasou old fields above Said to ye Hill or Clifs on ye missippi

Thursday May 13^th^ Col^n^ Putnam M^r^ Lyman and my Self Seet out about 10 A:M: for the purpo^s^ of further Reconnoitering the the Land^s^ Between the old fields on y^e^ yasou and the Cliffs on ye missippi Called ye yasou Cliffs while Cap^t^ Enos with the others fell down ye River with a purpos to meet us at S^d^ Cliff we went up y^e^ yasou By Warter near Said fields and yn Steared South 1½ or 2 mile Came to

a Dead Crick which we traced Eastward till we found it Came out of the High Land[s] Eastward. we than Bore Southward 2 or 3 mile Traveling by Some Cypras Swamps Some Land[s] not flowed by the missippi keeping the High land[s] in Sight on our Left this Brought us Into an Excell[t] flat peace of Land full of grass and Some Cane with oake Walnut and other Wood[s] Natural in this Country we discovered Sigens of Warter Spreading over the Land from the Hills In Several Places we Steared East as we found the High Land[s] Bore farther off But was Soon taken up with a mighty Cane Brake Co[l] Putnam Heare Climed a tree Discovered High Land at about 100 Rod Distance East we traveled for it And arived in about two Hour[s] with the utmost Difequelty In our way we Light on on a fine Runing Spring which was Very Refreshing at this time as we had Light of no warter many miles: after assending the Highest Part of the Hill I Climbed a tree from which I Had a fine Prospect found the Land[s] N: E: and South to be Hilly But not mountanous nor much Brooken we than Return[d] down the Hill as farr as the above mentioned Spring and Camped

Friday May 14 Traveled Westward 1½ m Before we Came to ye Drownded Land[s] yn Southward

passing a Cypras Swamp 1 mile where we Came to ye High Land again we Beat Westward one mil or more through Very good Land not over flowed to a Small Brook which Came from y^e^ East and falls Into a Pond that Emties Into y^e^ yasou In Low Warter at y^e^ Crick By which we Had ourr Camp from Hence we Steared S W: by the High Land ½ mile to the afore Said Pond yn by it to y^e^ Strem that Runs S or S W mentioned on Wensday from Hence our Course was genrally South to the Ciff Haveing S^d^ arm of the Pond or Lagoon on ye Right and High Land on ye L with Some Land^s^ flowed In our way we Light on an Indian Camp by whome we ware treated Verey Civilly and y^e^ 2 men and a Boy a Companied us to the Place where we Lodged ye Night Before we made ye Missisippi a Little East of y^e^ Cliff^s^ where we found Cap^t^ Enos and y^e^ Rest of our Company

Satturday May 15 M^r^ Lyman and my Self went up the Cliff or Hills which Shut down quite to y^e^ River on these Hills I Climed two tree found the Land make High N: E: and S or S S E: Bairing off from y^e^ River But Some what uneven full of Cane and Rich Soil Even on ye Highest Ridges after this we Returnd and Rowed down y^e^ River the Land^s^

on the Bank Just Below the Cliff is Low By which means the missippi flows Back of its Banks Below which are High and Runs Between the Banks and High Land Back Rang Nearly N and: S: to ye Louson Cheto or Big Black and form much Low Land Cypras Swamps and Dead Ponds with out one Brook or Runing Stream as Cap^{t} Enos who Traveled up that way Informed me went Several times on Shoar to Vew the Land against where we killed the Bair the Bank Rises Higher made our way down y^{e} River a Little Below where we meet Co^{ln} Hutchens when we went up and camped on the English Shore as it was Intended Some should go a Cross y^{e} Bend of y^{e} River By Land and meet y^{e} Boat as it Came Round the Point But By Exploreing the Banks in this Place and what Sam our Chactau told us we found it Imposable he Informed us that there ware much flowed Land and Cane Brakes to travel Though as well as Pond^{s}

Sunday May 16 Being Short of Provition haveing Left part of our Beaf at M^{r} James as we went up we fell Down the River as farr as his House Just Below the Big Black, who Recived us Very politely Heare we Inquired of our Frind Sam: By M^{r} James who Speeks there Language what the Reason was

that he would not Come Back with Col^{n} Putnam as was Desired and the answer was that He meet two Cheafs of there Nation at y^{e} yasou that thay Inquired what we Wanted or ware after that he told them we Informed him we ware there only to see the Country But y^{t} he Beleaved if we Liked the Land we Intended to Come and plant there upon which thay Said thay Loved the white people and Loved to see them there But not to plant it was there Hunting ground and the only place they had Left to Hunt that thay Could Rais there Bread at Hom But if thay had no Hunting Ground thay Could not procure Blankets and flaps for them Selves and wives that the English king meaning M^{r} Stuart the Superintentdant told them at the Last Congress that the white people Should not Settle above ye Louson Cheto (or Big Black) & that this was the Reason why he would not go and shew them the Land adding that Nither the Chactaus nor Chickasaws would Suffer the White people to settle on the yasou for thay Loved those Land^{s} Because of the fatt Bare and Dear thay afforded

Monday May 17 Col^{n} Putnam M^{r} Lyman and my Self Leaveing Cap^{t} Enos at M^{r} James with M^{r} Cators Seet out up ye Big Black the mouth of which

Now is above 5 Rod wide But with in from 5 to 8 Rod wide In aBout 1½ m. Came to High Land on ye Right hand But Brocken which Soon Left the River and we Saw northing But Drounded Land 1½ mile more where the High Land Maks in Steep Ridge on ye Right and we saw no more of it this day But y^e^ Land Near the River on Both Sides ware flooded we Spent much time this day In Reconnoitering the Country Saw Several Spring of warter on the Right But none on y^e^ Left at 8 mile we pass^dd^ M^c^ Clure (?) an Indian trader where y^e^ High La^d^ Comes Near y^e^ River But did not See it as we went up Roughed 6 mile further and Camped makeing 14 mile In all

Tuesday May 18 High Land^s^ mak Near the River on y^e^ Righ for one or 2 mile with Sevearal Spring or Small Brook High Lands Brooken But good Soil found a mighty Bees Neast in a High Cliff Near the Crick which we Called Sand Clif there Being plenty of good Sand in it with a fine Spring In the after noon Land^s^ much Drounded on ye Right toward Night found the Land^s^ made Higher on y^e^ Lef^t^ and on Reconnoitering the Same found a Large Boddy of Land not over flown and Not Brooken with Sharp Hills But Eithr Leevil or

gradual Riseings for a Considirable Distanc from the River the timber w^{t} and Black oake with Walnut Cheafly under growth Small Cain green Briers and othr Vines Common Here with Indian Grass we made this day about 4 mile mile we here found some of the Chactau Indians Hunting who had Plenty of Bair and Venoosn thay Recived us Very politely In there way Col^{n} Putnam first Came to ye Camp one older then the Rest and who I Beleaved to Be a Sachem Presented him with Som Bair to Eate and Some more to Bring away two of them Came with y^{e} Co^{ln} to ye Boate the Sachem with a Very Low Bow gave me his Hand Calling of me Barbasilla I Returned the Complement the Col^{n} y^{n} made him a present of Som Biskake In Return for there Bair after we had given them what Lickour we thought Propper thay Returned to there Camp the Co^{l} Ind: I: went with them when we Came there the Sachem Shew us a Bair Skin to Seet down on & His Squaw presented us with Some Roast Bair I Joyned Hand^{s} with all the Indians which ware about 7 or 8 old and yong one of y^{e} yong Indians presented me with two Sticks of Smoked Veneson to Carry with me an other with a side of good Roast Bair and the Sachem with a good Bair Skin Soon

after we had Returned to our Boate the Sachem with three more Indians Came to us

Wensday May 19 Seet out In the morning up y^e^ River Reconnoitering Booth Sides for 4 or 5 mile from the River found the Land good Being not So much Drounded and more fessable transporting after Rowing the Boate 6½ mile we Came to Rapped warter where is Stoney and gravel Bottom 20 or 30 Rod and in one Place a firm Rock almost Cross the River and much of it Bair at this Season (which is Nither Low nor High warter) as Confines the warter of the River to 20 feet after Reconnoiter in what time we had to Spair of the day Haveing Determined to Return Down the River as far as where we Camped Last Night we Rowed down to the Same place and Camped meeting with northing meterial In the way

Thursday May 20 At Sun Rise I Seet out from ye Camp and traveled In an Indian Path Westward one Hour when I ariv^d^ aut M^r^ Mc^t^Clure were I found Several Indians among whom was one who By His Dress and Deportment I Supposed to Be one of the grand Cheffs of the Nation I Could not Speek with them Except Some few word^s^ the Cheaf Joyned Hand^s^ with me and gave me In there Language the Title of Brother this I understood and

Returned the Complement By Signen He made me understand Y^{t} he wanted to know from whence I Came I pointed to the Eastward and made him under that there was a perouge of English to which I Belonged up y^{e} River I Leet Him know Like wise that when I went too the Boat we Should all Come down y^{e} River and go to M^{r} Tho^{s} James. He than Drank too me with Som Taffia[1] and So we parted The Land^{s} I Traveled over this morning was good and well Sittuateed after Returning to our Camp we Rowed down the River and arived this Night at M^{r} James where we found the afore s^{d} Sachem whom we found to Be the 2^{d} Cheaf of the Chactau Nation He Produced His Commistion which was Nearly In these words

George the Third &c.
To wor Trusty &c
Mingo ouma. of &c
Reposing Especial Trust &c
and Influence you have in your Nation
these are &c
to Constitute and appoint you the S^{d}
Mingo: ouma Captain de Georgit or 2^{d}
Cheaf &c.
and thay are Commanded &c.

[1] A spirit distilled from a low grade of molasses.

Haveing Shewn this he desired M^r James that as He understood we had Been up to ye yasou that No white people might Settle there M^r James told Him to Come in the morning and we would Wait upon him

Friday May 21 In the morning Early went to prepairing our Boate for our Voige down y^e River about 10 A M. Mingo ouma the Chactau King to whome also thay give the Name of Snake Head Came to M^r Jame^s we presented him with a Blanket and Desired M^r Jame^s to ask Him How farr there Nation had agreed the White people Should Settle up the Missippi and he told us that at y^e Last Congress (at which Him Self was) twas agreed the white people Should Settle on the Big Black or Lousocheto and not Higher and aded that he thought the Nation would not Be Willing By any means as twas the only Hunting ground thay Had Left and that this was Small

at 5 P M: Seet out down y^e River and arived in 2 Hour at Mulbary point where we Camped

Satturday May 22^d In 43 minits Rowed to Pettit Gulf to Major Collens in 1 Hour 40^m Made Watkens Crick this Night and Camped

Course Down the Big Black from y^e Rappids

				Rod
NWBw:	5′	High Land^{s} on y^{e} Left		130
Nw	9			225
WNw.	7			175
Nw.	1			25
NBw.	3			75
Nw:	3			75
w:	1			25
WBS:	1	on y^{e} Right		25
SSW.	8			200
S:	4			100
SwBS:	3	D^{o}		75
S.	1			25
ESE:	2			50
S.	2	L hand		50
SW.	2			50
W.	2			50
WNw.	1			25
W.	4			100
Sw.	1	Right		25
SSE:	1			25
SE:	4			100
SSE	5			125
S.	3			75
SW.	1			25
WBS.	4			100
SSE.	1			25
SE.	1			25
ESE:	2			50
E.	1			25
ENE:	2			50

Raited at 5 mile p^{r} Hour
or 25 pearch p^{r} minute

			Rod
SE.	1	High Land Right	25
S.	2		50
SW	2		50
WBN.	6	Right	150
SW.	1	to where we Camped Last Night	25
			2340

going up Here we Supposed to Be a fine Sittuation for to Buld a town High Levil Land Coming Bloof to y^e^ Crick and We marked Several trees on y^e^ Mank one In y^e^ Following maner

MILITARY
C^t^
IP . TL . RP
MAY 1773

SE	4′		80
E.	1		20
EBN.	2½		50
ENE.	3½		70
E	1	Left	20
EBS.	1		20
SE.	2		40
S	2	D^o^	40
SSW.	5		100
SBw.	5		100
SSE.	1		20
E	1		20
NEBE	1½		30
E	2½	Raft	50
ENE	1	D^o^	20

E	1	D° High Bank Left	20
SSw.	6	mill Crick Just Below Bees Nest mentioned going up on ye Left Coming Down	120
			820
yn SWBS:	2	Left Small	40
WSw.	10	Left Bigger	20
W.	10	Near where we Camp[t]	200
WBS	3	going up High Land Comes in Near y[e] Crick on y[e] L and Reaches up as far as Bees Nest with Sum Low land on y[e] Several Cricks	60
			320
WNW	2	Left	40
Nw	6	High Land on Right on Bank	120
SW	1		20
S	1		20
SSE.	3		60
SSW.	2	Left	40
SW	2		40
WBN	3	oake Land Left	60
WNW	1		20
N	1		20
NNE	9		180
N	2		40
NW.	1		20
W:	1		20
SWBS	5		100
W	1		20
NNW	1		20

N	4		80
N W	1		20
S W	1		20
S S w.	1		20
S B w	1		20
S B E	1		20
S E B S	5		100
S B W	1		20
S W	1		20
W	1		20
N W B w	6		120
N N W	3		60
N ½ W	5	Right	100
W S W	5		100
S W	3	on y^e^ L Small	60
W	1		20
N W	1		20
N B w	1		20
N	2		40
N E B N	2		40
N E.	3		60
N N E	2		40
N.	1		20
N N W	3		60
N	1		20
N N E:	1		20
E N E	3		60
N N E	1	to M^c^ Cluers Being a High Bloof on y^e^ Right Hand Coming Down this Run Rateed at 4½ mile p^r^ Hour or 20 pe^r^ p. m.	20
			3200 Ro^d^

N W	6½		104
N N W	1½		24
W	1		16
S S W	6		96
S W B w	6		96
S S W	2		32
S	5		80
S W	2		32
W B S	1		16
W	1		16
W B N	5	Right & Left	80
W S W	8	Runing Crick.	128
S W	4	Land Begins High on y^e^ Left tow Springs on y^e^ L	64
W B S	2		32
W	3		48
W B S.	8		128
W S W.	3		48
W.	1		16
N W.	1		16
N N W	3		48
W N W	1		16
S W B w	1	Low Land Begins on y^e^ L	16
S S W.	9		144
S W	2		32
W S W.	3		48
S W	2		32
S S W	6		96
W S W	7		112
S W B S	7		112
S B E	5		80

S B W	5		80
S S w	12	End of Bluffs on L	192
W	5		80
N w.	2		32
N B w	3		48
N w	2		32
W N w	1		16
W	3		48
W S w	2		32
S w B S	5	Into y^e^ Missippi at 3 mile p^r^ H or 16 p^r^ p^r^ m from M^c^Cluer	80
			2468

Sunday May 23^d^ from hence all y^e^ Committe But my Self went to M^r^ osborne In y^e^ Foure Noon which is up Watkins Crick abo^t^ 3 mile on which there is a Reserve for ye Virginney Gentelman and his asosiates after there Return we fell down to an Island 3 Leagues above y^e^ Natichs

Monday May 24 fell down to y^e^ Natchs Co^ln^ Putnam M^r^ Lyman went aCross y^e^ wood^s^ arived at y^e^ Nactnes Before noon

took y^e^ Suns altitude Found His Zenath Distance 10° 23′ La^t^ 31° 15

Sun Sett With y^e^ Flower Deluce Westward W 18° 14′ N Deluce Eastward W 19° N Observed by y^e^ N Lyn of y^e^ Sun

High Land[s] Bore N 5° 30′ E. at y[e] grateest Distance thay Could Be Seen

Tuesday May 25 we Learn the Land[s] Beyond the Homocheto is Brooken and no Warter and therefore the Committe Resolve not to Vew it Being almost out of proviton and Beleaveing it would Be to no purpo[s] I Have Been much unwell this Some days But grow Better.

Wensday May 26 Seet out Early down y[e] River fell down as farr as where we Seet fier on y[e] English Side when we Came up Marked a Tree Here For M[r] Cators with T C near ye Bank of the River arived this Night to y[e] Cut of or Narrow place we mesured when we Came up the Land[s] Here misrable and Sunken

Thursday may 27 arived this Night with in 2 m of y[e] River Rouge Northing Happening meterial this day

Friday May 28 arived about 8 A M: at M[r] Cummins Plantation found above M[r] Blanchards a tribe of Indians who had Begun to plant Sence we went up which Consist of Sum Hundred[s] Laitly Come from Near Mobile arived this Night at M[r] Willings a Little Below the portage of the Cross

Satturday May 29 went up to see Cap[t] Blewmarts

plantation at the Crick Called y^e^ Portage Heare was the anciant Seat of the Tunacans tis Said thay Extended full 3 Leagus from y^e^ River Heare is grate plenty of peach plumb and Murlbery trees there are two Cricks Joyne about 40 Rod^s^ from y^e^ missippi where M^r^ Blewmarts House Stands He has near 50 Head of Naet Cattle and as many Hogs

Sunday May 30 went with M^r^ Willing Cap^t^ Blewmart and Some Huntters up the aforesaid Crick or Left Branch of about 4 Leagus found Several Small Crick which Came Into it and the Crick Came almost to northing and almost Lorst it Self among the Hills Lands the further we g the more Uneven and full of Cain Several fine Clay Banks of a Blew or Copperous Coulers Camped Near the Crick

Monday may 31 Cap^t^ Blewmart and M^r^ Lyman Seet out Immediately down the Crick In there way thay Said thay found we had missed the Largest Branch Leaveing it on the Westward and Came up a Small one the Rest of us Traveled East or S: E one or two mile on to the High Land which was Very full of Cain and Hills and Dails we yn Bore Southward and S S W and W till we made the main Crick which we passed down till we Came to M^r^ Blewmarts Plantation the gen^l^ Course of the main Crik is about N:B:E: from were we Left it the

Small Crick Bore In general about N E: Crick Very Winding and all the Land[s] are Very good But uneven we arived at M[r] Willings about 12 Clock In the afternoon Shifted our Bagage In to a Conno and in the Evening Seet out down the River Leaveing the Barge with M[r] Willing Rowed till about 11 pm. and than Camp[d] on y[e] English Side against upper End of Point Coupe

June y[e] 1 Tuesday Seet out about Sun Rise and a Rived at Mons[r] La Blan[?] where we found Mons[r] Cators this Day Eate plenty of a yallow plumb Near the Bigness of Common Horse Plub within this few days many dead fish have Floated down the River which make a Very Disagreable Smell and Even make the Warters of the River Stink In the after noon we fell down the River about one League Below the two Island[s] and Camped

Wensday June y[e] 2 Seet out Early and fell down the River as farr as M[r] Williams who Recived us in a Very polite maner this plantation is the Best Sittuate of any on the River the High Land Coming Near the River and with a most agreable Rise we arived this Night at Manshack

Thursday June y[e] 3[d] arived on Board the Missisippi about 4 P M. which we found about 7 Leagus Below Manshack

In our Way down we meet M^r^ Ladle about 3 Leagus Below Manshack going there we found Cap^t^ Goodrich and the People in good Helth Except M^r^ Foster the mate who had his Leeg Brook at New orleans as so Mentioned Before on our arival the Cap^t^ did us the Honour to Salute us with the Swivel Guns on Col^n^ Putnam asking him whither he was Ready to proceed Home he said he waited for northing But M^r^ Ladlees arival with a Boate from Manshack to take Some good^s^ up there and he Should Go Immediately the Name of the Person was Peter Boubin

Friday June y^e^ 4 Northing meterial M^r^ Ladle dos not Return yet

Satturday June y^e^ 5 Northing meterial M^r^ Ladle dos not Return

Sunday June y^e^ 6 y^e^ 1773 Northing meterial M^r^ Ladle dos not Return yet.

Monday June y^e^ 7^th^ 1773 M^r^ Ladle Returned about 1 PM with a Boate from Point Coupe the after noon was Spent in Corking Said Boate and Loadeing another perouge on M^r^ Ladles arival we asked him where he had Left our Whale Boate who Informed us he Left it at Manshack and Intended to keep it for his own use But the Committe thought

propper to take the Boate Into there own Possestion as twas Delivered to them therefore Cap^{t} Enos See^{t} out to Manshack for it
preparing my plat^{s} for pensacola

Tuesday June y^{e} 8th 1773 the day was Spent In Loadeing the Boates with M^{r} Ladles good^{s}
Cap^{t} Enos Returned from manshack In the after noon with the Whale Boate

Wensday June y^{e} 9 1773 M^{r} Ladle Seet of with his Last Boate for Point Coupe about 10 A: M: and the Sloop fell Immediately down the River about 1 League and unloaded Some Tearses of Salt which thay had on frai^{t} for M^{r} Surenay of New orleans fell down this Night as farr as the mill where the wheat &^{c} was growing mentioned april 13th the wheat apears good But is not Quite out of Danger of Blasting the flax was Very good Some which was pulled and Roting Had a fine Hearle the oates Looked Well these ACadians are here But 6 or 7 years at most Some not above 5. and now Live Very well Haveing good Stocks of Cattle and Begin to purches Negros thay Recon them selves 800 familes and Have 2 Ch^{hs}

Thursday June y^{e} 10 Being Trinity Thirsday there was High Mass at the Ch^{h} ½ League Below

Near which is a Crick Leaves the River and Enties Into ye Bay of Mexaco fell this day within about 3 League of where we meet Cap^{t} Browns Sloop when we went up the wind Easterly is agains^{t} us and y^{e} Edde Seet us on Shoare Before we Intended Heare are the first plantations of Indego

Friday June y^{e} 11 wind Bound the fore part of the Day In the after noon fell down the River 2 Leagus Below where we meet Cap^{t} Brown going up against Monsieur Lappiong we this day Came By many fine plantations of Indego

Satturday June y^{e} 12 fell down the River as farr as Cap^{t} War^{s} about 1½ League above New orleans In our way mee^{t} a Son of M^{r} Rapple of New york who Sailed from thence the 10 of march Here we found Cap^{t} Tho^{s} Davis of Boston whome we Left Below New orleans when we went up No News on our arivel But grate Scersity of flower: Heare we Expect to Wait Some days for the Vessel (which is now Very Leekey) to Be Repaired

Sunday June y^{e} 13. Northing meterial W^{m} poorly

Monday June y^{e} 14 Sloop from North Carolina with passangers going to Settle up the Missisippi the people Began to work on the Sloop flower arived at New orleans by M^{r} Polks Brigg from philidalpha

Tuesday June y^e^ 15 Small Schoner from Mobille past by In her way to Manshack working Still on y^e^ Sloop

Wensday June y^e^ 16 Working Still on y^e^ Sloop

Thursday June y^e^ 17 Prevented working on the Sloop by Reason of the Rain which fell in plenty

Friday June y^e^ 18 fitted the Runing Takel in the morning Wind high In the after noon moved our Bagage out of the Sloop

New Orleans In its Modran State

At first New-orleans consisted of a few inconsidirable houses Scattered up and down without any Regularity or order. which had Been Bult by some travellers Come from the Country of the Country of the Illinois. when a Resolution therefore was taken by the Commandant Louisiana in 1720 to Buld a capital M. de la Tou^r^ an Engineer was sent who made Choice of this as a proper place and Began with Clearing the adjacent Land^s^ of y^e^ wood^s^ and after ward^s^ traced the Streets and Quarter's which ware to Compose the New City advertiseing the inhatitants that up presenting a petition to the Council proper Spaces Should be alotted them for Bulding. Each lot was teen fathoms in front by twenty five In Deepth and as Each Quarter Contained a

Square of fifty fathoms Should Contain twelve Lots: whereof the two in the Center Should have teen fathoms In front by twenty five in deepth

It was ordered that Such as should obtain lots Should Be obliged to Inclose them with Palisades leaveing Quite Round a Void Space of three feet In Bredth at Least. Below which Should Be dug a Ditch for Draning off the Warters in the Season of the Rivers Inundation Besides these Lesser Draines or defences against the Overflowings of the Mississippi a Dike or Bank of Earth 16 Leagues in Length was Raised on Booth Sides the River from English mans Creek to 10 Leagues above the City and Behind that a Ditch In the Same maner

the Buldings ware at first only of Wood Being properly So many Cabins But Some Brick Works have Been Erected &c.

New orleans Stands on the East Bank of the Missippi in 29° 57′ N: La^{t} from Jefrys[1] Du^{e} Pratz[2] places New orleans in La^{t} 30° : N

Satturday June y^{e} 19 Being Certified that the town is Clear of the Small pox we Walked down In

[1]Probably the Plan of New Orleans as traced by Mr. de la Tour in 1720 and published at London by T. Jefferys in 1759.

[2]Probably referring to a map in the Historie de la Louisiane by Le Page du Pratz published at Paris in 1758, or the English translation printed in London in 1763.

the morning and Ware Introduced to the Govenor by M^{r} Surena who Recived us politely and told us he would grant us all the permition to Walk the town that we Desired and any other favor in his power W^{m} Davis Better to day had a Survuear fitt of the fevor yesterday has had northing don Save a puke which was Some days ago his fevor is Evidantly Intermiting or the ague I have often urged to apply to a d^{r} But he declines and Cap^{t} Enos seems to Be Carless. Daniel Putnam poorly this night thay are working Still on the Sloop

Sunday June y^{e} 20 Hot Wether thay Have Begun Cuting there Indego about 10: days

Monday June 21th Cap^{t} Davies fell down about 2 mile this day got the Sloop Hove quite down So as to Bring her keal out of Warter on y^{e} Larbord Leaked much

Tuesday June the 22^{d} Caried W^{m} Davis to the Hospital Had this night a Sevear Thunder Shower finished one Side of the Sloop and Wealded her about

Wensday June 23^{d} Hove out the Starbord Side of the Sloop Leaked But Little Had a Suvuear Thunder Shower this night

Thursday June y^e^ 24 went to see Davis In the Hospital found him Comfortable But Looked wild with his Eyes on my Return In the Evening found the Sloop that Brought Settelers from Carolina and passed us the day after our arival at this place Had Returned and Lay Near the Sloop Misisissippi She Brought 33 passengers from N. Carolina made Providance from thence took a poilate at 40 Dolours Strtched aCross the gulf to Cape Floriada[1] and than Came the Inland Navigation proposed by Cap^t^ Porter at Hartford from N Carol^a^ She made the Balese in Days She Caried Her passengers 25 Leagus above this Town in 3 days was than Be Calmed there he waited to make up the time He was to Spend above the Town Viz 10 days and than the people seet off In a perouge

Friday June y^e^ 25 went to town to see Davis found him Better Dined at M^r^ Hazords. the Carpinters this day finished Corking and the people Began to git the things on Board

Satturday June y^e^ 26 took in wood for Ballist Primed the Bottom yesterday and to day a Shower of Rain In the after noon

Sunday June y^e^ 27 Northing meterial Co^l^ Putnam and Cap^t^ Enos went to Town found Davis

[1]Cape Florida lies near the southern extremity of Florida peninsula.

Better Stowed the Hold and we Removed on Board the Sloop with our Bagage Co[l] Hutchens this day Came on Board in his way to pensacola and took Pasage with us with him Came Peter Mensilas who took pasage for New york

Monday June y[e] 28 M[r] Morgans Bagage Came on Board In order for his takeing pasage for Pensacola and the Sloop fell down about 2½ Mile Below the town Cap[t] Goodrich with my Self went to Neworleans and Col[n] Putnam Came in the after Noon Intending to apply to y[e] govenor for a baral of flower But was Infor[d] by M[r] Surirny that the govenor might Not Be Spook with in the after noon went to see Davis Several times found him Better Shower while In town

Tuesday June y[e] 29 Co[l] Putnam and Cap[t] Enos with Cap[t] Goodrich went to town to procure Some Stoars and Bring Davis on Board But upon there arivel he declined coming Least he should get a Relaps and Indanger his Life Showers this day about 4 Clock P M Brigg Bethel master Bound to Philedelpha fell down the River as also a Small Schooner Tho[s] Davis master Bound to Boston

Wensday June y[e] 30 at ½ past 4 A: M. we fell of from the Bank and towed down the River haveing

no wind arived at English Reach 8′ past Nine A. M. In the after noon Passed the Brig and Schooner Mentioned yesterday who ware Come too wind a Head with Rain In the after noon We fell down this day 15 L ½ and Came too on the Southerly Sid or Right Bank

Thursday July y^e^ 1^st^ 1773 Calme in the Morning a fine Breaz about Nine A: M. Pased Cap^t^ Salmon about one who was Come too ankored against the Biue or Small Pass that Lead^s^ to the Flagg Staff at ½ past 2 P M: flag Staff Bore S S E: 1½ mile the poilate not Coming we Sent a Boate for them who Returned In a Short time and at ½ past 4 p m we waighed ankor: and Stood out of the River with Cap^t^ Davis of Boston Before mentioned who stood Eastward for the Bay of Martanzes and we N: E B N. for Pensacola with a Small Breaz at S W

Friday July y^e^ 2 Little wind all day a Breaz in the Night to the N Eastward and we ware obliged to Stand a way

Sarturday July 3^d^ Standing Nw^d^ By Reason of Contrarary wind^s^ we made Mobile Point about the midle of the after noon Stood of the Rest of the day and most of the Night

Sunday July y^e^ 4 Standing In for the Land we made a Little to the Eastward of mobile Point Be-

fore noon and ware Standing off and on the Whole day with Very Little wind Toward night In the after noon Spook a Small Schooner from Pensacola for Mobile

July Monday y^e^ 5 Beating to the Eastward we maude the Bay of Pensacola and ankored Before the town about Sun Seet But to our grate Mortification Cap^t^ Orford was not arived By whome we Expected Letters

Tuesday July y^e^ 6 we Waited on the Govenor who Informed us that there had Been Two Packets from Jamecha who Brought him Letters from England But Northing Relative to thee Company he further Informed us that to Morrow would Be Council day When we might Lay any matters we had Before them

Wensday July y^e^ 7 We Preferied two Petitions to the Boar^d^ In Behalf of our Selves and the Company But many objections ariseing on a Count of the method we had Proposed of Laying the Town Ships and were M^r^ Lyman Should take his Mandamus Northing was done But the Council adjourned to Friday and the Surveyor Gen^l^ In the mean time Directed to make a Draft and Lay the Town Ships In his own way

Thursday July y^e^ 8 Waited Several times on the Surveyr Gen^l^ with Respect to his New Draft

Friday July 9 Waited on the Council and Had a further Heareing on our Petitions and the minets of Councel were Read and a Coppy ordored to be given to us and we ware told that on to morrow we might have oppertunity to make any further motions to the Board

Satturday July the 10^th^ warted on Council when the govenor Sais the Board have Considered your petition and advised there on a Coppy of which you have had and we hope you are well Satisfied upon which the Committe moved for a Longer Time as the the first of march (the time to which the Land^s^ are Reserved Would Be two Short for the Company to Sell there Efects and Remove into the Provence or as it might happen Even two short to Certifie the Board that that thay ware a Coming. But the Board told us that the time was Quite Sufficiant and thay were Sorry that We ware not Satisfied
Heavey Rain fell Last night and this morning

Sunday July y^e^ 11 Went on Shoare In the Morning and took Leave of the Govenor and the Other Gentelmen of our acquaintance Came on Board about 1 P M Hoisted ankor Immediatly in our way

down to Rose Island we Saw a Sloop Coming In which Proved to be Cap^{t} Offord Expecting Letters on Bord him we Came to ankor In the Bay and Waited his arivel.
when Cap^{t} Offord Came in we went on Board But found only a Letter for Cap^{t} Goodrich

Monday July y^{e} 12th 1773 the Hon^{bl} M^{r} Jones Sent his Boat Down from town With Letters from the Standing Committe up advice of which Col: Putnam and M^{r} Lyman went up to town to Ingage M^{r} Levingston In the Name of the Committe to move In Council for a Longer Reserve than what was Before granted which thay did and Returned Next Morning

Tuesday July y^{e} 13th 1773 Wind against us

Wensday July y^{e} 14 Observations from the Sloop at ankor Block House on Point Rose Island W ½ S ½ mile y^{e} Bay where the man of warr Lay E ½ N Signal House S E: b E. ½ m Cliffs on y^{e} Point up y^{e} Bay N N E. 6 m Point up y^{e} Bay Bey^{d} y^{e} town N E: 12 m Pensacola Town N N E ½ E 9 m Block House Point N b E ½ E: 1½ m. Cliffs N W 1½ m Weighed ankor at 3 H P:M. Stood out of y^{e} Bay from Block House on West End of Rose Island to yt on Point toward y^{e} town N N E: 2 m from Rose

Isl[d] to Point towards Mobile W S W ½ S 4 mile from Rose Ile to Cliffs N W b N 2 mile Course of Sloop S E b S wind S S W

Thursday July y[e] 15[th] 1773 fair Pleasant wather Wind Westerly Course S E b S La[t] observed 29° 11′

Friday July y[e] 16 Pleasant Wather Wind W. S W Course S E. b S: La[t] obser[d] 26° 54.

Satturday July y[e] 17 Pleasant Wather wind S W Course S: E: La[t] observed 25° 55′ Caute a fine fish Called Barrakoda

Sunday July y[e] 18 at 8 A M. Col[n] Putnam Looking over the Starboard Quarter Deamed he Saw Bottom Sounded found 14 fathom and Immediately Espyed Land from Mast Head Bairing E and E S E also a Sloop appearing among the Island[s] which we Supposed ware the Tortugas But they proved to Be the 7 Island[s] and the Sloop Lying to the S E of all of them She had Coulers at Mast Head English Coulers ware also Hoisted on one of the Ile[s] and a Blue flag on an other on Coming Nearer the Sloop we Saw her Ensigne on the Stearne we all urged Capt goodrich to go and Speek her for if She was in Distress he might Releave her if not She might Inform him in what might Bee to his advantage But for Reason best known to him Self he did not go

on makeing the Ile^{s} we Boare up S b E: till Clearing them Bore away S E till 12 Latt observed 24° 33′ 3′ South of S^{d} Islands Soundings to y^{e} Westard from 8 to 20 fathom to y^{e} Southar from 14 to 20 fathom. at 12 Bore away E and Soon Lost Sight of Land

Monday July y^{e} 19 at 5 A: M: maid Some of the martears Bairing N Stood away East Some times E N E: till 12 Clock Saw a flag Hoisted on a Small keey La^{t} observed 24° 21′ N. Cleared the Cape at ½ past 4 P m opposit to which is a Small Sandy keey abou^{t} 1 Leage from the main all these kee^{s} and the Cape make Low Some of the kees Have Small Scrubbs on them the Cape has Low Scattering trees at 4 P M. Course N E b N at 6 P m N b E

Tuesday July y^{e} 20th 1773 Course N b E: In Sight of the Cape most of the Way Small wind^{s} Latt observed N 25° 5′ a fresh Breaz Some part of the after noon Callm some part of the Night

Wensday July y^{e} 21 Saw the Cape most of the Day Small wind ye fore part Lat observed N 26° 51′

Thursday July y^{e} 22^{d} a Breaz and Some Squalls which made me So Sea Sick that I could not keep a Journal which Continued the most of the way to

New york we Had Head winds and Squa[ls] almost Every day that we fetch the Hook till Friday august y[e] 6 about 7: A M. made the arbour of New york by 11 A M: and Being Informed by the Cap[t] goodrich that he should Lie there till He had further orders from Cap[t] Laidle the Committe Immediately Looked out for a Pasage up the Sound

Satturday August y[e] 7 the Committe Haveing found Each of them a Vessel Viz Cap[t] Enos and M[r] Lyman for New Haven Cap[t] Putnam and my Self for Norwich we Severally Removed our Bagage from on Board the Missisippi and put it on Board of those Small Craft we Had taken Pasage in

Sunday August y[e] 8 about 8 A. m the Sloop for New Haven with Cap[t] Enos and M[r] Lyman Sailed up y[e] Sound about 10 A M: Con[l] Putnam and my Self with his Son Daniel Sailed for Norwich on Board the Sloop purches Edgerton Master the Wind failing and the Tide against us we ware obliged to ankor Neare the two Brothers about 2 P M Clock about 5 P M. Small Breaz we made D[r] Willets where we taried all Night

Monday August y[e] 9 about 9 A: M Small Breaz at y[e] South got under way in the after noon had a fresh Breaz at S S E: about 5 P m Sprung the mast in

the Partners and ware obliged to Put about and Run under Long Island there Drop[d] ankor and Lay till Next morning after Securing our mast by y[e] Sroud[s] and other Rope Setting a Runing Takel to y[e] Windward

Tuesday August y[e] 10 Northing Hapened meterial al day arived at New London about 9 P M.

Wensday August y[e] 11 the wind failing we took Pasage with Cap[t] Billings in a Rough Boate for Norwich Leaveing our Bagage Behind

Thursday August y[e] 12 the Sloop with our Bagage arived about 2 P M and we Seet out for Pomfret arived at Co[l]: Putnam about 10 P M.

Friday august y[e] 13 Roade Home to my own House at Brookfield[1]

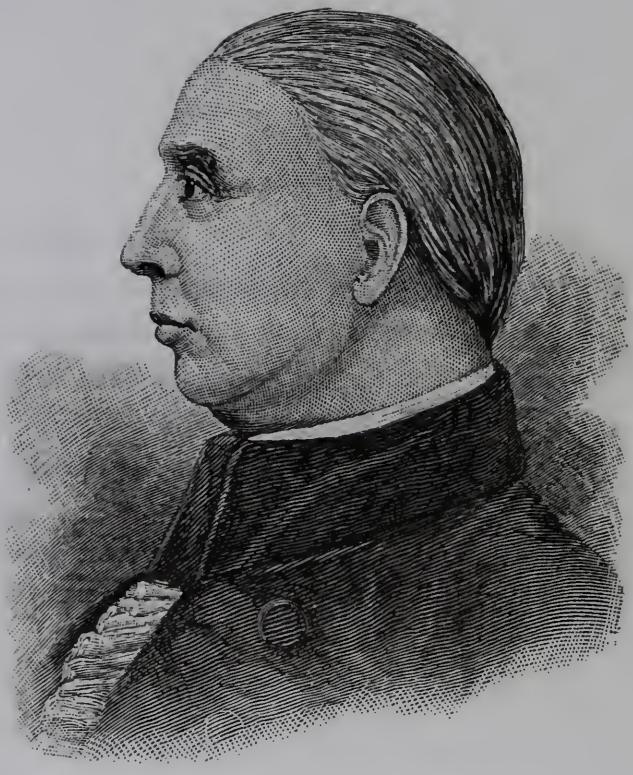
E S E	13	Bore S
E N E	5	Bore S
N N E	10	
E	1	[?]
E S E	1	
S S E	6	
S E	5	
E B S	2	
E B N	5	Crick on S
N B E	20	
N E	5	

[1]The two pages which follow are written at the end of the book with the volume reversed; they appear, however, to pertain to the voyage recorded in this Journal.

N E B E	30	Bore S yn N
N E B N	25	
E.	5	to Small Crick on S
N E:	5	to y^e^ Spring
N E:	2	

16°	40
14	19
30	59

Coto haugh alla Hoga
Drink make me drunk Sais will drink
Cactau Chickamaugh
Hanne yattau alla Hoga
Jam am a chacttau and I will drink
ES^t^ Coto tatau Chactau Chickamagh
Talla Hoga
Chactau I am So I will drink



RUFUS PUTNAM

Rufus Putnam's Journal

(The Shorter Journal)

RUFUS PUTNAM'S JOURNAL

(The Shorter Journal)

In 1772 General Lyman returned from England, where he had ben Several years Soliciting the British Goverment, for a grant of Lands to the provential officers and Soldiers, who had Served in the late war against France. Soon after Lymans return a meeting of the adventurers was notified, which was held at Hartford in November the Same year. to this meeting General Lyman, gave information that an ordor had paſsed the King in Council, authorizing the govenor of Weſt Florida to grant Lands in that provence to the provenciels, in the Same propotions as had ben provided for his Mijesties reguler Troops.

Lyman brought no document on the Subject, but his report was So far relied on, that the meeting Voted to explore the Lands, and for that purpos appointed a Conmitte, of which I was one.

December 10th I left my home for the above purpos.

11 arrived at Colº Israel Putnams, in Broolin, Connecticutt.

20 Colº Putnam & I arrived at Newyork, paſsing by water from Norwich.

1773 January 10th we Sailed from New york on board the Sloop Miſſiſipppi, provided by the aſsociats, called the Military Company of adventurers) we of the exploreing Committe were Colº Putnam, Capt Enos, Mr Thaddeus Lyman, and my Self, with Daniel Putnam, a lad Son of the Colº & Wm Davis hired man.

1773 January 30th we arrived at Cape Nichala Moles aporte in the North west part of Hispanolia Island, this port is an open bay exposed to the Northen winds. at bothom of the Bay is a Small Town of about half a mile Square, which covers all the flat ground to be Seen, Surrounded with high mountains. The Town was Said to contain 300 houses, but the Island in this quarter is So mountanious asto aford no plantations within nine Leagues.

From New york to this place I was extreamly Sea Sick the whole paſsage, not able to keep a journal

Februay 4th we left the Mole, and on the 8th arrived at Montego bay, a Small port on the North Side of Jamaica.

February 9th Left Montego Bay and Stood to the west.

11th Lattitude observed 19° 10′ N. course W ½ S.

12th about 11 Clock at night we narrowly eſcaped runing onto a bear, low Island called the Grand Commanders.

February 15th Saw Pine Island bearing North.

17th paſsed Cape Corentas.

18th doubled Cape Antonio (the west end of the Island of Cuba and then Steere N b W

21st Storm of wind & rain from the North Obliged us to lay too untill the 23d. 2. h. P M.

February 24th at 8. h. P M a violent Squall of wind and rain obliged us to heve too again. the 25th the wether was extreamly cold, and when I returned home I found that day was called the cold Tuesday. we were not able to Lay our course again untill the 27th at 4. h. A M on the 28th we got Soundings at 45 fathom, and a kind providence So ordored that as Soon as we were able to make the Land clearly, we Saw our port direct ahead, a circumſtance very extreordinary and by no means to be expected in the Bay of Mexeco, where the currents are ſo exceeding uncertain, and conſidering further that we had lain intierly at the mercy of the currents and winds for 5 days.

March 1st we entered the bay of Penſacola and came to an ankor before the Town and went on Shore in a boate, the water So Shoal that no veſsel of any conſiderable burden can approach neer the Shore.

govenor Chester, and his Council treated us in the most obliging maner: but alaſs no ordor for granting Lands to the proventials had arrived. this was a motifying circumſtance, however the poſsability of its yet arriving, with the propoſal made for granting Lands to the company, on terms within the power of the govenor and Council induced the Committe to reſolve on proceeding on the buſineſs of reconnoitering the country, on the Miſſippi and to make Such Surveys as we might think proper, and for this purpos I was commiſsioned Deputy Surveyor of the provence of West Florida. In the Town of Penſacola there were prehaps 150 houſes, with a State house. the apperance of the country, on viewing from the State house, is a pitch pine forest. however on reconnoitering a few Miles distence We found Some Scrubby oak, Walnut & Sarcafax. the Soil (if it can be called Soil) is a white Sand.

March 18th Left the Bay of Penſacola and Steer our courſe for the Miſſiſippe, & as we approached the mouth of that river found the freſh water (which

was eaſily diſtinguished by its brown clay colour) floating on top of the Salt water, and haveing at a distence the apperence of a Sandy beech, we really for Some time took it to be ſuch, however being undecived we purſued our course into the floating fresh Water of the river, and at the distence of a full League from Land, were able to take up a full bucket of perfect fresh water, but Sinking the bucket about three feet brought up Salt water.

March 20th at 5 h P M. we ankered just off the mouth of the river, the block house on Mud Island bearing N. W. in the night came on a Strong North wind, which drove the Sloop from her ankerage, and obliged us to come to Sail. we were beating all night and the next day untill 5 h 30′ P M. when we came to Anker in 8 fathom water, the Ship chanel bearing N N W, Blockhouse W b N. in the courſe of the day, we had paſsed a Spanish Schooner Several times, which haled, but we could not underſtand what they wanted. at evening She came to anker neer us and Sent her boate on board, for provisions. they informed us that forty days Sence they were lying at anker neer the place where they now lay, that there came on a North wind which drove them to Sea, that currents and contrerary winds carried them to the

bay of Campechey, and had not ben able to regain there Station from which they were driven forty days before untill now.

how different was our fortune, in our paſsage from Cape S^{t} Antonio to Penſacola. in croſsing this Same bay we had to conflict with Storms and contrary winds for five days lying at the mercy of those currents to cary us we knew not whether, yet providence conducted us directly to our deſiered port

1773 March 22^{d} we entered the Miſſiſippi river, & proceeded up abount 10 mile from the Mud banks, or mouth of the Ship channel, called the French Belies. on the Barr is 12 feet water only. we were wind bound here for Several days in which time I made a Survey of the mouth of the river with Several of its mouths or out lets.

25th under avery Light Breeſe at S W, for part of the day made 15½ mile

26th light Breeze at S W made 27¼ mile at 9½ mile paſsed a plantation on the right & the first on the river.

27th no wind part of the day made only 13½ mile

28th we are opposit Monſier De laloiras plantation which is the most considerable we have met with

haveing 16 Negroes on it. he tells us he is 72 year old & that he is the first man Born in Louisania, has 320 acres french meaſure that under the French goverment he valued at £12000 Sterlin, but now it would not be valued at more than one third of that money (So diagreable is the Spanish goverment.

he informs us the river at this place never riſes & falls more than 8 feet & not commonly above 5 or 6 feet, but higher up more. we Saw many Frenchmen here who appeared with as heathy countenances as the people in the Northern Collonies.

March 30th we paſsed English Reach Socalled and came too against the left bank about 3 mile below Neworleans we found Several Veſsels here, mostly English, waiting here for trade, not being alowed to lie at the town or opposet to it.

While Lying wind bound, the 23 & 24 took a Sketch of the Several out lets or mouths of the River, and in coming up took the courses & eſtemated the distences & from entering the chanel at the Mud banks I make 85¾ mile to the English Reach & from thence to Orleans 14 mile

thus far the river is about half a mile wide with a gentle current. with a very light Breeze a Veſsel makes her paſsage in a Short time, with the wind in

the Southerly quarter, as Far as English reach, where after worping one mile we came to Sale again.

the river here is 715 yards wide, and the deepth 70 fathom.

April 8th Capt Goodrich haveing refused to proceed any further, with the Sloop, we proceeded up the river in a Small Batteau, takeing the course of the river & distences as before, make this day 15¾ mile

April 9th at 20½ mile, we came up with Mr Nafhes Sloop who informs he had ben further up & might have gon far above Manfhack without worping

April 10th made 16½ mile, 11th fair wind Set our Sale & arrived at the Acadian Settlement 71 mile above New orleans. thefe people were removed by the English from Nova Scotia, in 1754. we land on the right

April 12th tarried among the Acadians all day and were treated with hospitality. they have a Church a few miles above this on the left bank.

13th we pafsed a town of the Homafs Indians called Choof town, they have about 20 warriours.

15th pafsed the river Ibervill, So called in the treaty of 1763, at the head of the Island of Orleans & is 118½ mile from the Town of New orlans, it

is a Small outlet of the Miſſiſippi & was at this time dry, however in high water runs eastward, & with the river Amit falls into the Lakes Maurapas & Ponterchane & forms the Island of orleans.
on the Island Side was a Spanish officer, & 10 men on the English Side called Manſhack was Several tollarable Houſes, & very good gardens, but no Soldiers about 1½ mile above Manſhack is the Indian village of the Alabames on the right hand.

16th paſsed Carpenters, the first English Plantation.

17th paſsed Batten Rouge about 14 mile above Manſhack and at 38¼ mile to Browns Cliff & Thompsons Creek

18th at 3½ mile above Thompsons Creek came to the first Plantation of Point Coupe.

19th at 4 mile paſsed George Urqurharts plantation, on the right bank of the river.
at 6½ mile came to the Fort & Church of Point Copee, a french Settlement on the Westerly Side of the river and is Said to be as old, or older then orleans & at this tim extended about Seven Leagus on the river

made 15½ opposit to Mr McIntosh on the East of the river. paſsed a ſtream on the right called Clap river

April 20th, made 12¼ mile to day, paſsed an Indian Villege of about 40 Hutts, belonging to the Tonicas.

Wednesday 21st made 18½ mile to Mr Blancherds plantation

Thursday 22d made 16 mile to day, at 9¼ we were opposet the Appelouſes, an out let of the Miſſiſippi, which flows into the Gulf or Bay of Mexeco. this out let appears to be about 40 perches wide & according to the Survey I mad of the river is 315½ miles from the Bellis or mouth of the river, and 97¼ mile above the head of the Island of Orleans.

Three mile above this last out let, falls in on the west the river de Rouge, or Red Rive it appears to be about 200 yards wide.

Friday 23d made 18¼ mile at 10 mile lower end of Lofftis-Cliffs on the East, at 13 mile lower mouth of the Homocheto Creek on which it was Said were a number of Familes.

Saturday 24th made 20 mile, at 13 mile coasting the western Shore of the river, we found that in 11½ mile we had advanced but 46¾ yards, the ismus being by actual Meaſurement no more acroſs, and by a water Level we found the fall of the water in the river 2 feet 6 inches

In the courſe of the day we paſsed three Islands, on the right of the channel, lying abrest of each other, & behind which is another mouth of the Homocheto or rather out let of a Small Lake lying three miles inland into which the Homocheto enties by three channels

Sunday April 25th made 12½ mile, paſsed another Small Biue, which in high water communicates with the Lake of Homocheto. at 4½ an Island neer the left Shore at 10 mile 2 very large Island, lying abrest.

Monday 26th made 14¼ mile to Fort Rosolen, at the Natches, at 2½ mile to the high Cliff which joins the river one mile at 4 mile paſsed the St Catherine Creek a Small Streem heading Northest, half a mile below the Natches is the first gravel Shore we have Seen on the river.

Fort Rossoline, or rather its ruins, is Sittuate on the margen of a very elevated highth neer 80 perches from the river & by a winding road not very difficult of aſsent. the fort was a reguler Heptagon capable of containing 4 or 500 men. the English keept a garison here untill about 4 years ago, Sence which the Barracks &c ware burnt by the Indians, in a drunken frolick. Here I attempted takeing the Lat-

titude of the place with Davis' Quadrent & made the Fort to be in Lat. 31°. 15′ N & the variation of the Needle 5°. E. the Lands for Several mile round appear to be Indian planting grounds, wornout. one traders Hutt neer the old Fort

Tuesday April 27th we viſited ſome Setlers on St Catherine Creek about 3 mile diſtent. the Lands on this Creek is pritty good, timber, Hickory, Walnut, oak, white & yallow Aſh, which kind of Land we were informed extends 30 or 40 mile from the river, that on the Homocheto Creek about 20 mile diſtent are a number of Settlers, & the Lands very good.

As far as we have aſsended the river we have ſeen no Creek or Spring water fit to drink. at Mr Thompſons where we have ben to Day we ſaw a well 60 feed deep without stone or Curb, ſo Stiff is the Clay that it had no appear of Caveing.

The diſtences from the mouthe of the Miſsisippi as follows

	Miles	Miles
From the mouth of the river to English Reach	86	
to New orleans	14	100
to Manſhack or head of Island of orleans	118	218

to Batten rouge Creek	20	238
to Browns Cliff, first highland & Thompsone Creek	19	257
to point Coupee Church	10	267
to Appelouſis outlet runing into the Bay of Mexico	49	316
to River de Rouge, or Red river on the west	3	319
to Lofftis, Cliffs, the 2^{d} high land joining the river	14	333
to the Landing of the Natchees	55	388

N B the courses were taken with a Small compaſs having a Sea compas bowl, & each course estemated

Wednesday April 28th Left the Natches in the after noon and on the morning of the 3^{d} of May arrived at the mouth of Biue Pier, or Stone Creek, distence 46½ mile from Natches

about 8 mile below this Creek is the place called pette gulf where the river is bounded for neer one mile by a Solled rock. the angle of the ellivation is at about 45° and at lest 300 feet high

all the valuable Lands on the river, below Biue Pier, haveing ben already Located we ſpent but Little time in examining the country, but we now comnence our reconnoitering

We aſend the Biue in our boat found it 17 mile to the forks. on the right found the land in general uneven, Soil thin, & gravelly on the ridges, on the Left Land low & in many places ſubject to the river floods, but on both forks of this Creek, the Lands are in General pritty good Soil, a mixture of Clay & Merle. Timber White & Black oak, Hickory Beech, Copalm, & Some Cyprus.

about 100 rod below the Forks we maked a tree, for commincing our Location.

Wednesday May 5th we returned down this Creek to the river, 9 mile above the Biue Pier we arrive at the Big gulf, where reſides Mr Thomas James, an Indian trader

May 6th we hired an Indian for a poilate in the woods, & alſo to inform any Indians we might meet, who we were, 3 mile abve Mr James is the Louſocheto, or big black river. here two of ourparty with the Chocteau we had hired Set off by Land while the rest proceed up the river to the Walnut hills distence from Big Black 55½ we arrived here Saturday the 8th in the evening, paſsed Several high handſom Banks of Bottom on our way from big Black as well as ſome Large bottoms which are flooded in high water

here we met our Gentlemen who came by Land. we lern from them, that their rout was through a flat country & Some Cyrus Swamps that the Cain Brake were ſo thick it was not poſsible to examin the Land far from the path.

Sunday May 9th proceeded up the river withe the Boat, & the ſame two Gentlemen which before had come by Land from the Big Black Set off again by land for the high grounds on the Yasou. from the Walnut hills we make 17¾ to the mouth of the Yasou & 131¾ the Natches, the courſes & distences taken as mentioned in page 67.[1]

Monday May 10 we aſended the Yasou river about 9 mile to a high ground, Said to be formerly a French Station. here we met with our compenions who came by land at an excellent Spring of water iſsuing from a ſtone Quarry. I found by my calculation we were North of the provence Line of West Floriday: this & the Sour Countenances of a number of Indians Signifiing there disapprobation of our being here indused us to return down the river with out examining the Lands here abouts

The yasou river is about 25 perches wide, a dead ſtreme, bad water, with many Allegators. the

[1] See ante.

Miſsisippi backs far up this river in high water. we fell down the Yasou about 6 mile, & Camped

It was the intention of Col° Putnam & M^r^ Lyman to have gon by the Chickaſa path from the yasou over to the Big Black river, but our Chactau refused to poilate them

Tuesday May 11^th^ we reconoitered the Land on the South Side the yasou for Some distence.

Wednesday may 12^th^ Spent as yesterday.

Thursday d° 13^th^ Col° Putnam, M^r^ Lyman & myſelf Set out by Land, more perticulerly to examin the high Lands Stretching from the old French Station, before mentioned to the Walnut hills. we Steared our courſe as neer the hills as poſible on account of the Cane brakes Saw Several Small Streams iſsuing from the high Lands, & land very rich. in the after noon we purſued one of theſe Streams to Some distence, when we were taken up by a mighty Cane Brake. here Col° Putnam climed a tree & discovered high Land at about 100 rods distent which we were two hours in gaining, on account of the difficulty of giting through the Cane.

here I climed a tree & had a fine prospect of the Country. the Lands from the Northeast round to the South appear hilly but not Mountanious nor

much broken we returned part of the way down the hill & Camped by a very fine Spring.

Friday May 14th we came by various windings through the flat Lands to our Boat, about one mile above Walnut hills, the flat country between here & the yaſou is much injured by ponds, Cyprus Swamps & overflowing of the river

Satturday May 15. Mr Lyman & my Self, went up the Cliff, or Walnut hills. here I climed two trees, found found the Land makes high, North, East & South or S S E bearing off from the river, but Some what uneven full of Cane & rich ſoil on top the highest ridges. theſe high lands join those of the Big Black Some miles from its mouth. under theſe hills the gentlemen mentioned before who came up by Land paſsed Several Cyprus Swamps & dead ponds without meeting with one brook or runing Stream.

having finished our exploring in this quarter, we fell down the river Landing Several times to examin the bank, intended Som of us Should croſs the great Bend by Land, but were told it was impracticable on account of ponds, Samps, & Cane

Sunday May 16 we returned down the river as far as Mr James, who Speeks the Indian tongue. our

Chactau now informed us by M[r] James why he refused to poilate a part of us from the yasou to the big black, as before mention viz. that at the yasou he met two Chiefs who forbid his going, or in other words was opposed to our exploring any of the Lands above the big black river.

Monday May 17. Col[o] Putnam M[r] Lyman & my ſelf Set out to explore the Lands on the Big Black. this river or Creek is in General from Six to eight rods wide, we aſssended this river about 25 mile, with the Boat to a rapped, with a Smooth firm rock at the bottom, over which the water falls about one foot. high banks, a good mill Seat.

We ſaw much fine Land on & neer this Creek with a number of fine Springs of Water. for Several mils hoeve on the right hand the lands apper hilly but rich.

Thursday. May 20. we returned down the river to M[r] James[s] where we found the Second Chief of Chactau Nation waiting for us. he preſented us with his Commiſsion given him by Govenor Chester, to Mingo-oume Captain Georgit or Second Chief &c.

haveing Shewn us his Commiſsion, he told us that he underſtood that we had ben at the yasou, that

no white people would be permited to Settle there, we defired him to come in the morning & we would attend to his buſineſs.

Friday May 21st about 10. A M. Mingo oma, whose name is alſo Snake head, cam as expected. we asked him how far up the Miſsisippi there nation had agreed the white people might Settle. he Said that at the Last Congreſs it was agreed the white people Should Settle on the Lousocheto, or Big-Black & not higher.

at 5 Clock P M we ſet out down the river.

Monday May 24th at the Natches obſerved the Suns miridian altitude found the Lattitude 31° - 15′ N as before and by an observation at Sun Setting make the variation of the Magnetic needle 5°-30′ East.

Tuesday May 25th, we learn the lands beyond the Homocheto are broken & without water, & therefore ditermin not to explore them as we had before contemplated.

Wednesday June 2d we arrived at Manſhac, haveing in our way down Spent considerable time in exploreing the Lands neer the river on the English, or West Florida Side, and here it my be proper to give a general deſcription of the country we have viſited and.

First—the intervels or bottoms are very rich, with a very deep Soil, but in general & I believe univerſally Subject to inundation by the waters of the river in high floods. I ground my opinion on this circumſtance, that I Saw drift wood Lodged in trees hanging over the Side of the river higher above the Suface of the water then any Land I Saw bordering on the river, except the few hills, or Cliffs, as they are called that join the river.

Beſides many part of the bottoms are flooded by every conſiderable fresh in the river, and are alſo interſperced with many ponds, & Cyprus Swamps, filled with ſtagnent water, which will be very expencive to drane, & in many inſtences impracticable.

The Margin of the high Lands, bordering the bottoms, are in general rich but uneven & from Several views I had from the tops of trees, this general unevenneſs of the Land extends Several miles from the river.

the Soil of the uplands in many parts is rather thin & under neeth a ſtiff clay of great depth. undergrowth on the bottoms & rich uplands, Cane.

Timber, on the high lands, Hickory & oaks of all kind Bottoms, Locoust, Willow, the Cotton tree, Copalm, Ash, Mulberry, the royal Magnola, or high Lawrel with Cyprus in abundence.

Streams of water. I Saw very few Small Stremes, none fit for Mills, the Mill Seat on the Big Black is the only one I Saw or heard of in the country.

Fowl, there Some Turkies, plenty of Duck, & in the winter geeſe & wood Pigions.

Wild game, Dear & Bear are the chief.

Reptiles there are but few & they chiefly of the harmles kind

Fish, there are Several kinds, the Cat & Sheeps head are the principle.

The Allegater, abunds in the Miſſiſippi and all the Streames are visited.

Thursday June 3^{d}. we met our Slop three Leagus below Manſhac, where we were detained untill the 9th by M^{r} Ladle the Supercargo.

Saturday June 12 came too about 4 mile above orleans here we were detained untill the 28th of June while the Sloop was repairing.

Thursday July 1st at ½ past 4 Clock P M paſs the Belies, and Stand N: E: b: N for Penſacola. which on account of head winds we did not reach untill the 5th in the evening.

Tuesday July 6th we waited on the Govenor, who informed us that in our abſence up the river to explore the country, he had by two packets from

Jamecha recived Letters from England, but northing reſpecting granting Lands to the proventials.

Wednesday July 7th we prefered a pertition to the govenor & Council with a plan of the townſhips we proposed to Locate, but So many objections were made to our proposed Location, that the buſineſs was posponed untill Friday. in the mean time the Surveyor General directed me to make a new draft of the proposed townships.

Friday July 9th the Councill advised on our buſineſs & furnished us with copy of there reſult, which Limited the time of reſervation to the first of March

Satturday July 10th we applied to the Govenor for a Longer time to commence the Settlement but without effect.

Sunday July 11th we went on board & fell down to Roſe Island.

Monday July 12th Colo Putnam & Mr Lyman, on advice from Mr Jones one of the council, went up to town to engage Mr Levingston, the Secretary, in the name of the Committe to move in Council for a longer reſervation then had ben granted, but of the reſult I find no minute.

Tuesday July 13th head wind.

Wednesday July 14th Still at achor neer Roſe Island

Thursday July 15th came to Sale wether fair & pleſent Light westerly Breeſe course S. E. b S Lattitude observed 29°-11′ N.

Friday July 16th. pleasent wether, Wind W. S. W Course S E b S. Lattitude observed 26°-54′ N

Saturday July 17th pleaſent wether, wind S. W course S E Lattitude observed 25°-55′ N

Saturday July 18th at 8. H A M we unexpectedly found our Selves in 14 fathom, & with in half a League of a nunber of Low bushey Islands, which we took for the Tortugas at first, but they proved to be the Seven Islands. on making theſe we imediately bore up S. E untill 12 oClock. Lattitude observed 24°-33′. we now bore away East, & Soon Lost Sight of Land, haveing had very little wind; Sometimes not ſufficient to make the Sloop feal her helm. it was evident we had ben driven out of our course by a Strong current. it was in vain now to attempt the Bay of Matanses, haveing little or no wind & a ſtrong current under foot

Monday July 19th at 5 H. A M Saw Some of the Martiers bearing North. Stood away, or rather keept the Sloops head, East, & Sometimes E. N. E untill 12 Lattitude observed 24°-21′ N. at ½ past 4 P M. cleared Cape Florida off which lies a Small Sandy

Kee about one Legue distent, bore away N. E. b N. untill 6 oClock then N b E. N B the ſmallest Canoe might have made the voige thus far with the greatest Seafety ſo ſmall was the wind & So Smothe the water

Tuesday July 20th in Sight of Land most of the day. course N b E Lat observed 25°-5′ N a freſh breese in the after noon Calm in the night.

Wednesday July 21st Saw Land most of the day. Lat observed 26°-51′ N

Thursday July 22d head winds & Squall. I was So Sea ſick that I was no longer able to keep a journal.

Friday August 6th arrived at New york, haveing had my health in a remarcable maner, exipt Seaſickneſ, with which I was alway attacked whenever we had a freſh Breese of wind, or a rough Sea.

Saturday august 8th the Sloop Miſſiſippi being to remain at New york Some time, Col° Putnam his Son Daniel & my ſelf took paſsag in a Sloop for Norwich, but on our way ſprung the Mast & with Some difficulty arrived at New London on Tuesday the 10th

Wednesday august 11th. quit the ſloop & took paſsag in a Row boate for Norwich.

Thursday august 12th came on Horseback to Col° Putnams & Friday 13th arrived at my own house in Brookfield.

It may be a matter of enquery with ſome what was the final reſult of this undertakeing. I anſwer ſo vavorable, was the report of the reconnotering Comite reſpecting the quality of the Lands, Climate &c and moderat terms on which the govenor & council engaged to grant the Lands; that the Company at a meeting in Hartford in the fall of 1773 reſolved to proſecute the Settlement, and the Same fall, & winter & Spring Severl hundred families embarked from Maſsachusetts, Connecticut & other places for the purpos of Settleing on the Lands we had explored: but they were Sadly disappointed for on the 6th of of October 1773 govenor Chester informed his Council theat he had recived "an ordor of the King in Council prohibiting him from granting any more Lands, either on Family Rights or on purchas, untill the Kings pleaſure was further ſignified to him" thus the Land office was ſhut before the emigrants arrived, & indeed I believe before any of them Sailed, & never opened afterward, and all the permiſsion to Set down on any vacant Land they could find, the reſult to my ſelf was the Loſs of

more than eight months time in the tour, beſides two jornies to Hartford & considerable expence more than the $80, which I recived as advance pay before we left N. york

Those who emigrated in 1774 arrived generally too late in the Season, to expect health in such a Change of Climate, Soon fell Sick, many died, & the revolutionary war brakeing out in 1775 put an end to the buſineſs of further proſecuting the Settlement

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